

CATALOGUE  
OF  
TWO COLLECTIONS  
OF  
SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS  
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## PREFATORY NOTE.

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The following Catalogue contains a description of two collections of Sanskrit MSS. transferred, with other Oriental books, in July 1876, by the Royal Society to the custody of the India Office.

The first was originally presented by Sir William and Lady Jones to the Royal Society, and a general description of it by Sir Charles Wilkins is given on pp. 401-415 of Vol. XIII. of Sir William Jones's Works (Edition of 1807). The second was a gift from Mr. Burjorjee Sorabjee Ashburner to the Royal Society. Two other MSS., which were made over by the Royal Society at the same time, have been included in the Catalogue.

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## ERRATUM.

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Page 41. For "Burjojee" read "Burjorjee."



# I.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

SIR WILLIAM JONES.

## VEDIC LITERATURE.

### No. I.

W. 33. Chandasī. Pages 53 (or foll. 27). Sixteen lines in a page. Size Cmm. 40 × 25. Fine Devanāgarī writing, on European paper, apparently in the hand of the scribe Mahtāb Rāy. Not correct. The MS. was originally numbered on alternate pages, but all the numbers except 22 were cut away, or partially cut away, by the first binder.

Sir William Jones's note at the beginning of the MS. runs as follows:—

“The book called Ch'handasī from the Sāmaveda collated by Goverdhana 3 April 1788.”

This MS. contains the first six prapāṭhakas of the Sāmaveda.

*Colophon*:—Iti shvardhvaḥ (corrected by a second hand to shashṭhaḥ) prapāṭhakaḥ. Chandasīgrantha (*sic*) samāptaḥ.

### No. II.

W. 30. Brihadāranyaka Upanishad with the Bhāshya of Śaṅkara Ācārya. Foll. 260, with 8–18 lines in a page. Clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the 17th century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 27 × 15½. Correct, taking into account the marginal additions.

This MS. presents the Kāṇva recension. The six Adhyāyas are numbered III.—VIII. (c.p. Eggeling's Catalogue, pp. 146–47, Nos. 13–18). They are distributed as follows:—

Adhy. III.	-	-	-	-	foll. 1–70b.
” IV.	-	-	-	-	” 71a–116b.
” V.	-	-	-	-	” 117a–161b.
” VI.	-	-	-	-	” 162a–225a.
” VII.	-	-	-	-	” 225b–241b.
” VIII.	-	-	-	-	” 241b–260b.

In the last two adhyāyas the text is not given.

The front page gives the date as Samvat 1749, Śāka 1615 Aśvanaśudhīyatrayodaśyam (*sic*).

## No. III.

W. 32. Aitareyopanishadbhāshya ly Śaṅkara Ācārya, entitled Atmashaṭkupanishadbhāshya. Foll. 29 (No. 24 missing). Old, fairly clear, Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper; 9 to 10 lines in a page. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 22, 3 × 10, 3.

The commentary ends on leaf 27b, line 3. Then follows a commentary on the seventh adhyāya, which will be found printed in the Dīpikā of Vidyāranya published in the Ānandāśrama Series (No. 11, Poonah, 1889, pp. 20, 21), but with a different colophon.

*It begins :—*

Shashthe tatvavidyām parisamāpya saptame śāntikaraṃ mantraṃ paṭhati.

*It ends :—*

Dvitiyāranyakasaṃpṛāyaṃ.

Vedārthasya prakāśaṇa tamo hārdaṃ nivārayan  
pumārthāṃścaturo deydvidyātīrthamaheśvaraḥ.

Iti Śrīparāpatārasya Vaidikānāpravartakasya Vīrabukkamahārāja-  
syājñāpālakena Mādhavāmātyena viracite Vedārthaprakāśe  
Āitareyāranyake saptamo' dhyāyaḥ.

It would appear that the late Right Honourable Professor Max Müller possessed a MS. of a similar character, for in a note to page 246 of his Translation of the Upanishads, Part I., he observes:—"This seventh adhyāya contains a propitiatory prayer (śāntikaro mantraḥ). It is frequently left out in the MSS. which contain the Aitareya Upanishad with Śaṅkara's commentary, and Dr. Röer has omitted it in his edition. Sāyana explains it in his commentary on the Aitareya-āranyaka, and in one MS. of Śaṅkara's commentary on the Aitareya-upanishad, which is in my possession, the seventh adhyāya is added with the commentary of Mādhavāmātya, the Ājñāpālaka of Vīrabukkamahārāja."

## No. IV.

W. 31. Yāska's Nirukta (sometimes called Nairukta in the MS.). Foll. 70 + 60. Clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the 18th century, on Indian paper. Cmm. 31 × 10 in size. Correct, but without accents.

This MS. consists of two parts numbered separately, a Pūrvashaṭka (six adhyāyas) and an Uttarārdha (seven adhyāyas, the Pañcīśiṣṭha counting as one only). The Pūrvashaṭka contains 8 lines in a page, the Uttarārdha 9.

It does not contain the Nighaṇṭavas.

The writing on the initial and final pages, quotations from the Veda etc., are in another (Sir William Jones's) hand. In the Pūrvashaṭka, adhyāya I. ends 10b; II. 22a; III. 33a; IV. 44a; V. 55b; VI. 70a.

In the Uttarārdha, adhyāya I. ends 10a; II. (called 8th) 14b; III. (called 9th) 22b; IV. (called 10th) 31a; V. (called 11th) 39b; VI. (called 12th) 48a. Here we find the Colophon—Iti nairukta uttarārdhaḥ samāptaḥ. But on 60a we find—Iti nairukte uttarārdhe trayodaśa' dhyāyaḥ samāptaḥ.

The date is given by the Colophon to Part I., which reads :—

Śrīsamvat 1848 miti śrāvāṇaśuklacaturdaśīśukre taddine likhitam  
śrīkāśyāṃ madhye.



## GRAMMAR.

## No. V.

W. 41 (A). Siddhāntakaumudī by Bhaṭṭoji Dikshita. Parts I. and II., or Pūrvārdha and Uttarārdha. Incomplete.

Part I., Foll. 219. The number of lines in a page varies from 9 to 12. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1751, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. Leaf 12 has been turned upside down in binding. Size Cmm. 27 × 10, 3.

*Colophon*:—Iti Śrī Bhaṭṭoji-Dikshita-viracitāyām Siddhānta-kaumudī pūrvārdham sampūrṇam. Saṃvat 1808, Śāke 1673 Pausamāsi kṛishṇapakṣe dvitīyā Śanivāsare pustakam idaṃ Kāśī-nāthenā(le)khi. Śubham astu !

Part II., Foll. 108 + 1-71 + 19-61. 10 to 13 lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1787, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25, 2 × 10, 5. Tolerably correct. In this part 108 leaves bring us to the end of the tiṇanta. Leaf 5 has been reversed in binding, and leaf 91 is repeated.

Then 71 leaves bring us to the end of the kṛidanta.

In the last fragment the Svaraprakriyā begins on leaf 19a, and the work is completed on 61b. The Vaidikaprakriyā is omitted, owing, no doubt, to the loss of 18 leaves. In this part of the MS. the same leaf is numbered 22 and 23. Date Saṃvat 1844, Śāka 1709.

## No. VI.

W. 41 (B). The same work, Part I. only. Foll. 184 (leaf 177 being repeated). The number of lines in a page varies from 10 to 13. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25, 5 × 10, 5. Fairly correct.

This is, as Wilkins points out, a duplicate of the Pūrvārdha. Wilkins included this and the preceding MS. as 41.

## No. VII.

W. 39. Sārasvatavyākaraṇa, by Anubhūtiśvarūpācārya. Foll. 49-91. Fol. 55 is also marked 56. The number of lines in a page varies very much. The first leaf has eleven lines on a page. Tolerable Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 25 × 11, 5. This MS. is not very correctly written, and the arrangement differs much from that of the Bombay edition of 1890. It contains the Uttarārdha of the Sārasvata grammar, from the beginning of the section on verbs to the end.

*Begins* :—

Athākhyātaprakriyā nirūpyate.

*Ends* :—

Svarūpānto Anubhūtādih (sic) śabda'bhūd yatra sārthakāḥ,  
sa maskarī śubhām cakre prakriyām caturcitām.

Avatād vo Hayagrīvaḥ kamalākara īśvaraḥ,  
 surāsuranarākāramadhupāpītapāṅkajaḥ.  
 Śrī Gaṇeśam ahaṃ vande kāryanirvighnasiddhaye,  
 siddhaye śvaśva (*sic*) kāryāṇām surāsuranamaskṛitaṃ.  
 Vande sandehanāśāya Herambapadapaṅkajaṃ.

Iti Śrī Anubhūtiśvarūpācāryaviracitā Sārasvatīprakriyā samāptā.  
 Śrī Kṛṣṇacandrāya namaḥ ! Rāmāya namaḥ.

### No. VIII.

W. 40. Sārāvalī by Vādirāja. Foll. 41. Five lines in a page. Good Bengali writing (evidently of the end of the eighteenth century) on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 48 × 8, 5. Fairly correct. Aufrecht, in his notice of this MS. in the Catalogus Catalogorum, says nothing about its authorship, but the author is sometimes called Vādirāja in the MS. itself, sometimes (apparently by an error) Rādirāja or Sarādirāja. The MS. begins:—

Mudrām sudhām pustakam akṣhamālām tungastanau candrakalām  
 vahanṭīm

pranamya, vidyām viśadām trinetṛām Sārāvalīm āha sarādirājaḥ  
 (*sic*). Akṣhare caturdaśa svarāḥ a ā i ī u ū ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ e ai o au.  
 Daśa samānāḥ a ā i ī u ū ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ ṛ.

It breaks off in the middle of a sūtra, and is therefore incomplete. The Colophons of the chapters are as follows:—

Fol. 6a. Iti Sārāvalyām prathamā sandhiprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 16b. Iti Sārāvalyām dvitīyaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 19a. Iti Vādirājakṛitāyām tṛitīyā kārakaprakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 21a. Iti Vādirājakṛitāyām Sārāvalyām caturthī samāsaprakriyā  
 samāptā.

Fol. 24a. Iti Śrī Rādirājakṛitāyām (*sic*) Sārāvalyām pañcamī taddhita-  
 prakriyā samāptā.

Fol. 39b. Iti Śrī Vādirājakṛitāyām śaṣṭhyākhyātaprakriyā samāptā.

It appears that the second chapter deals with the declensions of nouns and the seventh (incomplete) chapter with kṛit affixes.

### No. IX.

W. 38. Mugdhabodhaṭikā, a commentary on Vopadeva's Mugdha-  
 bodha, by Durgādāsa, in four volumes, pp. 1151. Fourteen to fifteen  
 lines in a page. Clear Bengali writing, on Indian paper. The hand of  
 a scribe frequently employed by Sir William Jones can be at once  
 recognised. Size Cmm. 22 × 15½. Tolerably correct.

Vol. I., pp. 1–159. From the beginning—Sūtra III., 54.

Vol. II., pp. 160–479. Sūtra III., 54—Sūtra VI., 32.

Vol. III., pp. 480–799. Sūtra VI., 32—Sūtra IX., 31.

Vol. IV., pp. 800–1151. Sūtra IX., 31—Sūtra XXVI., 177.

This Sūtra is No. 1141 of the Calcutta edition of 1888 (p. 967).  
 The MS. is incomplete.



## LEXICOGRAPHY.

## No. X.

W. 42a. Amarakośa or Amarakosha, by Amarasimha. This MS. consists of two parts, in the Devanāgarī character. They are as follows :—

Part I., Foll. 16-70. Ten to thirteen lines in a page. Fol. 53 has been reversed in binding. Good Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1717, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 29 × 19. Correct. Text with marginal notes, beginning with the 11th Śloka of the Bhūnivarga (Kāṇḍa II., Varga I.) and ending at the termination of the whole work. Probably fifteen leaves were lost, before the MS. came into the possession of Sir William Jones.

*Begins* :—Strīśarkarā śarkarilaḥ śārkaraḥ śarkarāvati.

*Colophon* :—

Ityamarasimhakṛtau Nāmalingānuśāsane  
sāmānyakāṇḍastṛitīyaḥ sāṅga eva samarthitaḥ.

Īśvaryai namaḥ ! Śrī Bhavānyai namaḥ ! Śubham astu ! Śrī Rāmacan-  
drāya namaḥ ! Kṛishnāya namaḥ ! Samvat 1774 samaya (*sic*)  
Bhādre māsi kṛishṇapakṣe daśamyām tithau Vujavāsare (Budha-  
vāsare ?) Sivadattapaṇḍitenālekhi pustakam iti Haridattasya  
pāṭhārtham. Kanadauragrāme likhitam idam. Siddhir astu !

A peculiar feature of this fragment is that the words are separated by vertical lines in red ink.

Part II., Foll. 75, leaf 3 being inverted in binding. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper. The letters slope slightly and are not very clear. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 25 × 11.

This fragment contains the text of the first kāṇḍa, with the commentary of Bhānujī Dikshita, the son of Bhaṭṭojī Dikshita, called Vyākhyāsudhā, written above and below the text.

The colophon of the text runs as follows :—

Ityamarasimhakṛtau nāmalingānuśāsane  
svarā(di)kāṇḍashprathamassāṅga eva samarthitaḥ.

Colophon of the commentary :—Iti Srīvaghelavaṃsodbhavaśrīmaḥi-  
para (dhara ?) vishayādhipaśrīkīrttisimhadevājñāyā Śrī Bhaṭṭojī-  
dikshitātmaśrībhaṇujīdikshitaviracitāyām Amaraṭīkāyām vyā-  
(khyā) sudhākhyāyām prathamashkāṇḍassampūrṇatām agāt.

Narottamena sahito Jīvanārāyaṇas sudhiḥ  
vyalikhāt prathamam kāṇḍam Āmare sasūṭippanam.

From a note on leaf 1 we find that Sir William Jones purchased this fragment for 5 Sicca Rupees on the second of August 1793.

## No. XI.

W. 42b. A fragment of the same work. Large, clear Devanāgarī writing. Foll. 69. The number of lines in a page varies much. Size Cmm. 30 × 14. Fairly correct.

This fragment contains the Vanaushadhipargā, *i.e.*, the fourth *varga* of the second Kāṇḍa, with the commentary of Bhānujī Dīkshita.

Colophon of the text :—Iti Vanaushadhipargāḥ.

Colophon of the commentary :—Iti Vanaushadhiparvanam.

This part, which was finished by Sir William Jones on the 18th September 1792 at “Crishna-nagara,” is described by him as “a grammatical comment on the Botanical chapter of the Amarcosh.”

## No. XII.

W. 42c. The same work Foll. 108. Four lines in a page. Text only. Complete. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 47 × 8.

Colophon of the first Kāṇḍa (21b) :—

Iti pātālavargāḥ.

Ityamarasimhakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane  
svarādīkāṇḍaḥ prathamāḥ sāṅga eva samanvitāḥ.

Colophon of the second Kāṇḍa (73b) :—

Iti bhūvargāḥ.

Ityamarasimhakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane (*sic*)  
bhūkāṇḍo nāma dvitīyāḥ sāṅga eva samanvitāḥ.

Colophon of the third Kāṇḍa (107b) :—

Ityamarasimhakṛitau nāmalingānuśāsane  
sāmānyakāṇḍastṛitīyāḥ sāṅga eva samanvitāḥ.

Iti lingādīsanagrahāḥ.

Then follow these lines :—

Padmāni bodhayatyarkāḥ kāvyāni kurute kavīḥ,  
tatsaurabhaṃ nabhasvantaḥ santas tanvanti tadgunān.

Ity uktaṃ kāvyahārāṅgaṃ nāma lingānuśāsanam,  
śabdābdher na gatāv antan tāv apīndrabṛihaspatī.

## No. XIII.

W. 43. Medinikośa, a dictionary of homonyms, by Medinikara, (*see* Eggeling on I. O. No. 951, page 288 of his Catalogue). Foll. 111, but owing to the omission of the Numbers 71 and 97 (leaves 70 and 96 bearing two numbers) the last leaf is numbered 113. Nine lines to a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31 × 11. Correct. Date Samvat 1847.

This MS. differs from the ordinary texts of the Medinikośa in having a kshāntavarga at the end, although the kshāntas have been already included under sh. This section is introduced with the following couplet :—

Shāntā syur yadyapi kshāntā varṇānāmānurodhataḥ  
prīthak krameṇa kathyante tathāpyete samanvayāt.

On the other hand the Avyayāni are altogether omitted.

## No. XIV.

W. 44. Viśvaparakāśa by Maheśvara. Fols. 111; nine lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper, evidently by the

scribe that wrote the preceding MS., No. 43. The size is the same as that of No. 43. Correct.

This MS. contains all the 23 introductory Śloka found in the Bodleian MS., No. 428. (Aufrecht's Catalogue, page 1876).

*Colophon* :—Iti Śrīsakalavaidya-rājacakramuktāśekhara-sya gadya-padyavidyānidheḥ Śrī Maheśvara-kṛitau Viśvaprakāśe śabdabheda-prakāśaḥ parisamāptaḥ. Saṃvat 1847.

## No. XV.

W. 45. Śabdasandarbhāsindhu, a Sanskrit Dictionary in two volumes, arranged alphabetically, composed for Sir William Jones by Kāśinātha Tarkālaṅkāra, called in the introduction Kāśinātha Śarmaṇ. Fair Devanagari writing of A.D. 1791, on European paper. Size Cmm., 31, 5 × 25. The leaves are bound as pages. Many words are written across the page.

Vol. I., Foll. 310. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Between 84 and 85 there is a blank leaf, and leaf 270 has not been numbered, but the next is numbered 271. The number 274 is repeated. This volume contains from aḥ to nigrāhaḥ. As a rule the nominative of a word is given. The strict alphabetical order is not always preserved.

Vol. II., Foll. 311–702. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Between 534 and 535 there are two blank leaves. The numbers on the leaves from 679 to 694 are in a different hand.

The Colophon runs as follows :—

Iti Śrīsarvasāstraguru-Kāśinātha-Tarkālaṅkāra-panḍitendra-Vidyā-bahādura-viracita akārādikshakārānta ekona-pañcāśattamastaraṅgo nāma Śabdasandarbhāsindhuḥ samāptaḥ. Śubham astu ! Śrīr astu ! Saṃvat 1848. Aśvīne māsi 9.

## MUSIC.

## No. XVI.

W. 29. Saṅgīta-Nārāyaṇa attributed to Nārāyaṇa-Deva. Foll. 91 ; with 10 lines in a page as far as fol. 50a, after which a new handwriting begins with 8–9 lines in a page, generally 9. Size Cm. 30½ × 12½. Tolerable Devanāgarī handwriting, on Indian paper. Not very correct ; probably copied from an original in Telugu character.

For the work see Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue 201a, and Rājendra Lāla Mitra, Notices of Sanskrit MSS., Nos. 318 and 2,583. All four MSS. appear to contain the same treatise, for Rājendra Lāla Mitra's denial of this, in the case of his two MSS., is hard to accept.

All his quotations are found in the Jones MS., the chapters of which, entitled Saṅgītanirṇaya, Vādyanirṇaya, Nāṭyanirṇaya, Śuddha-prabandhodāharaṇa, end foll. 42a, 48b, 86b, 91a, respectively. In



addition to the works mentioned by Aufrecht, the following are quoted :—Vishṇupurāṇa, 3a; Atri 3a; Harināmavyākhyā, 4b; Māgha- (kāvyā II. 90 S.\*), 8b; Kalāṅkura (unknown) 11a, 17b; Candrikā (Alaṅkāracandrikā S.\*); 11a; Saṅgraha (Tālasaṅgraha S.\*), 28a. Gopagovinda (unknown), 39a.

At the beginning of the book, 2b, we have a Sampradāya, as follows :—

Brahmeśanandibharatadurgānāradaśāh

Daśāsyavāyurambhādyāḥ saṅgītasya prakāśakāḥ.

The nominal author is Nārāyaṇa-Deva, son of Padmanābha, and pupil of Purushottama-Miśra. The treatise commences, after invocations (for which see Rājendra Lāla Mitra's Notices of Sanskrit MSS.), with a reference to his ancestors :—

Āsan nīpānurūpā adhidharaṇīripā Gaṅgavamśāvataṃsāḥ  
Kamśadhvamśāśābhājo nijabhujavijitakṣhoṇīśakrāricakrāḥ,  
yair ākramya kramenodbhaṭavikaṭabhaṭātopakarnātalāta-  
kṣhoṇīśasphāradikṣhākaraṇavinito (vidhihito?) dāraḥ sārabhājām,  
prodyajjambhārikumbhisphuṭavikaṭamahādantidantāntarālo-  
'nmladdhārāstrapātāparajaladhijale śālī ('kshālī?) kauksheyakopaiḥ;  
yair evākhāni lekḥāspadanagāranadigarvasarvamkashaśrīḥ  
śāmyatkumbhīnasenapramadasuvadanāmārjamāno pradoshah;  
yeshām Śeśāṅgasaṅgibhavaduruyāśasām Venkātādrau ca Kole  
tadvat karpūrakāntau Śivavasatigirau Nīlāsailādike 'pi  
sā sā prāsādarājir jayati paṭunaṭadvaijayanty ehyajasraṃ  
sābhavyagrogarājī vrajakṛitasamayallaṅghanavṛidditākāḥ,  
nānādānādhiyānapramuditadharāṇīnirjaraśrenīkḥidyat-  
śroṇyante hy apyasañjanmaṇiguṇaganākīrṇarathyābhīpūrṇā  
āstāladvāstha (āsthānadvāstha?) samsthāsthitanṛipasamukhopasthi-  
toddaṇḍaśuṇḍo-

nmādyanvetanḍaganḍedgalitamadajalair yatra pūpaṃ kilābhūt;  
yeshām āsetugaṅgaṃ kamalajanilayasparddhisevyāgrahārā  
rājanty ācārapūraiḥ dhutasudhanaśataiḥ pūrītā vipravaryam (varyaiḥ?);  
yeshām prātaśca sāyam śrutivihitahariprekṣhaṇapṛāptapatnī-  
guñjanmañjirakāñcīvalayakalakalaiḥ sāmīdhānam (sāmīdheni?) vililye;  
teshām bhūkhaṇḍabhūshoragavasatisurakṣhoṇīvikṣhoḇhi vādyam  
tatrābhūt Padmanābho nṛipatir atibalaḥ kālakaḷpo 'rivaṃśe;  
vīras tasmād akasmānmladamalaguṇo 'dhītāsaṅgītavidyāḥ  
kundatkīrtir mukundasmṛitir atisukṛitī bhūpanārāyaṇo 'bhūt.

Tenādyanāmā (leg °āthanānā°) munibhiḥ samikṣhya  
granthān kṛitā(m)ścādhunikaiḥ kavīndraiḥ

Saṅgītanārāyaṇaguptam etat

tauryatrikāṇām kriyate hitāya.

Gītaṃ kaiścin narttanam vāpi kaiścid

vādyam kaiścit tadvayam kaiścid uktam

svalpe 'pyasmin paśyatā(m?) sarvam etat

bhaṅgiḥ saīnyam(sic) kācābhitte ciraṃ te.

Kiṃ vā labdham śramānarham (śrameṇārham?) adhvā kāyasudur-  
gamah

naivam paryanuyogo 'pi kiṃ na syāt sadanugrahāt?

\* Dr. R. Simon has kindly supplied the particulars to which his initial is affixed. For some notes by Mr. Wickremasinghe from the Oxford MS., see Appendix.

Santu(*read* Gantu°)kāmasya me pāraṃ saṅgītāgamavāridheh  
 santo 'avalāṃvānaṃ santu snāne (sthāne?) sthāne nimajjataḥ  
 Santāpakam kalābhājāṃ sārāṃ vandārusaṅgrahe  
 khalam halam vā ālānaṃ (ātmānaṃ?) sadā stotum ahambudhāḥ.

This passage is obscure in parts, but Nārāyaṇa clearly describes himself as son of Padmanābha, of the Gaṅga dynasty, which is represented as hostile to the Karpātas and Lātas. From the references to the Veṅkaṭa, Kola, Śivavasati i.e. Mahendra (or Śrīparvata) and Nīla hills, the Eastern Gaṅgas would seem to be meant. The colophons at the end of the chapters read :—

Iti śrīmānnikhilānvavāyottuṅgagaṇḍagaṅgavaṃśāvataṃsāsēshagūṇa-  
 sadmapadmanābhabhūmipatitanūjanmano mahārājādhirājasya  
 sāhityasaṅgītārṇavakarpādhārakamaṇer gajapativīraśrīnārāyaṇa-  
 devasya kṛtaḥ, *et cet.*

with the variant Coḍagandharva (adhy. 3) for gaudagaṅga, while gaṇḍa is omitted at the end of adhy. 2 and 4, and in Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. 25S3 we have Kharvagarva and other errors. Probably the original reading was Coḍagaṅga, since the adjective uttuṅga is frequent in the inscriptions of the Coḍas, and one ruler of the Gaṅga dynasty, Anantavarman, bore the title Coḍagaṅgadeva (*cf.* Miss Duff's Chronology of India, p. 131 and *ff.*).

Of Nārāyaṇa-Deva himself, and of his father Padmanābha we possess no record.

The real author of the work was, however, not Nārāyaṇa-Deva (to whom, nevertheless, certain *udāharāṇas* are expressly ascribed, e.g., foll. 37*b*, 88*a*, 88*b*, 89*a*; of one occurring on fol. 36*b* the authorship is assigned to Kaviratna. S.), but his teacher, the Kaviratna Purushottama-miśra, as may be seen from the colophons quoted by Rājendra Lāla Mitra, which recur in the present MS., the last in the following form :—

Kadāpi me pāpahṛidā na linam  
 aho mahodūṣhaṇacāpicāpi  
 dormmūlakūlaṅkashaśātakumbha  
 bhramāvahaccārūkacāpicāpi.

Śrījagannāthāya namaḥ!

Śrīkaviratnapurushottamamiśrakṛtiḥ Saṅgītanārāyaṇanāmā granthaḥ  
 samāptaḥ.

Śrīkṛishṇo vijayatetarām!

The MS. is not dated.

## RHETORIC.

### No. XVII.

W. 19. Rasamañjarī. Foll. 25. Eight lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. In size, Cmm. 25 × 11. Fairly correct.

This work is a description of the characteristics of lovers and their mistresses, as represented in erotic poetry, by Bhānudatta Miśra, son of Gaṇeśvara or Gaṇanātha. The author lived in Videha, on the banks of the Ganges (surasarit).

This MS. begins and ends in the same way as the India Office MS. No. 1217 (2097b) described by Eggeling on p. 355 of his Classified Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS.

The first 18 leaves are allotted to the description of the various varieties of the Nāyikā.

On leaf 19a the natural history of the Nāyaka is taken up in the following words:—

Śṛṅgārasyobhayanirūpyatvān nāyako'pi nirūpyate. Sa ca trividhaḥ  
patih upapatih vaiśikaśceti. Vidhivatpāṇigrāhikaḥ patih yathā, etc.

## LAW.

### No. XVIII.

W. 37a. Mānavadharmaśāstra. Foll. 115. Fair Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. Generally nine lines in a page. Size Cmm. 29, 8 × 11, 3.

On this MS. Sir William Jones remarks, "Exceedingly incorrect." Date Śaṃvat 1843.

### No. XIX.

W. 37b. Mānavadharmaśāstra. Tolerable Devanāgarī writing, probably of about the same period as the previous MS. Foll. 104.

The number of lines in a page varies very much. Size Cmm. 31 × 11.

This MS., which was carefully read by Sir William Jones, as is evident from his marginal notes, is described by him as "Very incorrect."

## PHILOSOPHY.

### No. XX.

W. 21. Arjunagītā. Foll. 13. Five lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 24 × 9, 8. Incorrect, j being frequently written for y.

This MS. is adorned with a wheel-like ornament at the beginning and the end.

It contains a poem on Śaṃnyāsa in the form of a dialogue between Kṛishṇa and Arjuna.

At the end the scribe makes an appeal to his readers, which I transcribe exactly as it stands in the MS.

Bhagnaprishtikaṭigrivābaddhamushtir adhomukhaṃ  
kashṭhena likhitaṃ granthaṃ jatnena pratipālayet.

Iti Śrī Arjunagītā samāptaḥ (sic).

### No. XXI.

W. 23. Brahmanirūpaṇa. Good Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Foll. 33, seven lines in a page. Very incorrect. In size Cmm. 15, 5 × 8, 17. Date Śaṃvat 1843.



Aufrecht, in his *Catalogus Catalogorum*, page 381*b*, has noticed this MS. as treating of Vedānta.

## No. XXII.

W. 36. Hathapradīpikā (or Haṭhayogapradīpikā) by Svātmārāma-yogīndra. Fair Bengali writing. The first five lines appear to be by a different hand. Foll. 23 numbered in the middle. Also numbered in the lefthand margin k to b. Six lines in a page. Indian paper. In size Cmm. 40 × 10, 5. Fairly correct, but the text diverges somewhat from that of the Bombay edition of 1882, and also from that of the Calcutta edition of 1888. The first upadeśa ends on 5*a*; the second on 9*b*; the third on 17*b*.

At the end of the fourth upadeśa there are some verses not found in the editions above referred to. They run as follows:—

Praveśe nirgame vāme dakṣiṇe corddhvamadhyataḥ  
na yasya vāyur vahati sa mukto, nātra saṁśayah.  
Cittaṁ na suptaṁ no jāgrat smritivastu ca nānyathā  
nāstam eti na codeti yathāsau mukta eva saḥ.

Dṛiṣṭiḥ sthīrā yasya vinaiva dṛiśyaṁ  
vāyuh sthīro yasya vinā prayatnaḥ (prayatnam?)  
cittaṁ sthīraṁ yasya vināvalambanaṁ (°valambam?)  
Sa eva yogī sa guruḥ sa sevyah.

Vidyātīrthe jagati vibudhāḥ, sādhanavah satyatīrthe,  
Gaṅgātīrthe malinamanaso, yogino jñānatīrthe,  
dhārātīrthe dharanīpatayo, dānatīrthe dhanādhyā,  
lajjātīrthe kulayuvatayaḥ pātakaṁ kṣhālayanti.

On the other hand, the stanza beginning Yāvannaiva praviśati, etc., in the printed edition is not found in this MS.

## TANTRA.

## No. XXIII.

W. 25. Tantrasāra, by Kṛiṣṇānanda Bhāṭṭācārya, to whom the title of Vāgīśa is sometimes given. Fair Bengali writing of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47 × 9, 5. Fairly correct.

This MS. consists of two volumes, or parts as they are called by Sir William Jones. Their contents are as follows:—

Vol. I., Foll. 290 (of which 9, 10, 11, and 12 are missing), six to eight lines in a page. The figure 162 is repeated.

Contains the whole of Book (pariccheda) I, and almost the whole of Book II., breaking off in the middle of the Cakrasaṁskāraprayoga, called Cakrapratishṭhāprayoga in India Office MS. No. 1582 and in Aufrecht's Bodleian Catalogue, No. 149.

Begins as in India Office MS., No. 1582 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 884) with the substitution of *kṛitād°* for *gatād°* in the third line. Ends:—  
Tato hātakaiḥ vrisṭabhiḥ (*sic*).

The first pariccheda ends on Fol. 49b. At the end of this volume there is a list of contents.

Vol. II. continues the last section of Book II. which ends on leaf 2a, and contains in addition Books III. and IV. Five lines in a page.

The leaves are numbered on the left hand 1-37, 56-72, 92-3; then on the right hand, 1-6, 15-50, 1-50. The last leaf is not numbered. There are gaps between 37 and 56, 72 and 92, 6 and 15, This volume begins with the words Kalasaiḥ kuṅkumarcanaṁ miśritaistoyaiḥ.

Book III., which is called Stavakavacapariccheda, ends on leaf 16a of the right hand numbering.

The Colophon is: Iti Śrīmahāmahopādhyāyaśrīkrishṇānandabhāṭṭācāryaviracitas tantrasāraḥ samāptaḥ.

The lines preceding the colophon are identical with those in India Office MS., No. 1582, except that in the third line *gūḍha* is found for *gūha*, and in the fourth line *yāce* for *yāte*.

On the whole the contents of both volumes agree pretty nearly with those given by Aufrecht.

## MEDICINE.

### No. XXIV.

W. 35. Dravyaguna or Rājavallabha by Nārāyaṇadāsa Kavirāja. Pp. 180, +4 repeated from 165-8, +2 containing an index. Pp. 177-180 also appear to be repeated, but whence is not clear. Nine lines in a page. Good modern Bengali handwriting. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 21 × 13.

This MS. begins nearly as in Rājendra Lal Mitra's No. CCCCLXVI. (Notices of Sanskrit MSS. Vol. I, pp. 265-6), and in India Office MSS. 1608a and 1093. (The stanza in 1093 beginning *sārdham* is not found in this MS.)

It ends as in the same. (In India Office MS. 1093 the corresponding śloka will be found on fol. 32a, as this MS. has an additional passage of more than two pages.)

Colophon (p. 176):—

Iti Śrī Nārāyaṇadāsakṛitarājavallabhanāmāyaṁ granthaḥ samāptaḥ.

Śūnyebhartuniśeṣvara e (*sic*) gaṇite Śāke site pakshake māse

Bhādrapade tṛtīyadvise vāre dharājanmanah granthaḥ.

Śuklapakshe dvitīyāyāṁ tithau ca māsi Jyeshṭhake

śukravare' parāhne ca samāptiṁ yāti pustikā.

Kṛishṇāṅghrikamalaṁ natvā likhitaṁ pustikantvidam

kṛtvā ca bahuśo yatnam Raghūttamadvijena tu.

The first date, Śāka 1680 (=1758 A.D.), is probably that of the MS. copied. In the second date that of the scribe Raghūttama, no year is given.

The work published at Calcutta 1853 and 1868, under the title "Dravyagaṇadarpaṇa" or "Rājavallabha" by Nārāyaṇa Kavirāja, appears to be partly the same, though arranged on an entirely different principle.

## ASTRONOMY.

### No. XXV.

W. 28. Siddhāntaśiromaṇi of Bhāskarācārya with his own commentary the Vāsanābhāṣya. Foll., 139×72; nine lines in a page. Fairly correct.

Size Cmm. 32×11. Fair Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on India paper.

This MS., like the India Office MS. No. 1046 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1014*a*), contains the Gaṇitādhyāya (Foll. 139), and the Golādhyāya, Foll. 72), being the last two chapters, the 4th and 5th of the Siddhāntaśiromaṇi, *i.e.*, the astronomical portion of the work. It differs from that MS. in having the author's genealogy in its right place at the end of the praśnādhyāya.

Written in Samvat 1846, Vaiśākhasudi 7, by Bhavānīrāma at Benares.

Professor Eggeling (l.c.) has enumerated the editions of this book. To his list may be added Paṇḍita Candra Deva's revised edition of his master's work, published at Benares in 1891.

## EPIC POETRY.

### No. XXVI.

W. 1*a*. Mahābhārata, including the Harivaṃśa, in eight volumes.

Good Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. The size varies in different volumes and even in different parvans.

The number of lines in a page varies throughout.

Correct. The whole MS. is evidently the work of one scribe.

The contents of the eight volumes are as follows:—

Vol. I.—(a) Ādi Parvan. Foll. 356. Size Cmm. 38, 8×18, 7. The text, with the commentary of Nīlakaṇṭha the son of Govinda Sūri. The commentary is called Bhāratabhāvadīpa.

Colophon of commentary:—Iti śrīmatpadavākyaṣpramānamaryādādhu-randharacaturdharavaṃśāvataṃsagovindasūrisūn-ah śrī Nīlakaṇṭhasya kṛitau Bhāratabhāvadīpe Ādiparvaṇi Khāṇḍavadāhārthaprakāśaḥ. Samāptaścāyaṃ Ādiparvaṇi Bhāvadīpaḥ.

The date of writing is given as Wednesday of the white fortnight of Māgha Samvat 1840.



(b) *Sabhā Parvan*. Foll. 118. Size the same as that of the preceding *Parvan*. Text with the same commentary. Date of writing *Samvat* 1840, the 11th day of the white fortnight of the month *Bhādrapada*, being a Sunday. The commencement of the next *Parvan* is intimated as follows :—

Asyānantaram Āraṇyakam parva bhaviṣhyati yasyāyamādyaḥ ślokaḥ.  
Janamejaya uvāca.

Evam dyūtajitāḥ Pārthāḥ kopitāśca durātmaabhiḥ

Dhārtarāṣṭraiḥ sahāmātyair nikṛtyā dvijasattama.

Vol. II. *Vana Parvan*. The text with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 453. Size Cmm. 38, 8 × 18, 3. The leaf succeeding 251 has two numbers 252 and 253. The copying of this *Parvan* was completed in *Samvat* 1841, on a Thursday, in the white fortnight of the month *Pausha*.

Vol. III.—(a) *Virāṭa Parvan*. Text with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 111. Size Cmm. 38 × 17, 8. The leaf following 42 is marked 43 and 44. At the end, the first verse of the next *Parvan* is given.

(b) *Udyoga Parvan*. Text, with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 278. Size Cm. 38, 8 × 18, 6.

Vol. IV.—(a) *Bhīṣma Parvan*. Text, with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary, which, however, does not seem to extend beyond leaf 203. Foll. 301. Size Cmm. 38, 1 × 18. Leaf 46 is repeated, being marked 1 and 2. In spite of the assertion on page 402 of the XIIIth volume of *Sir William Jones's Works*, the *Bhagavad Gītā* is found in its proper place in this *Parvan*. The text commences on leaf 47a, as indicated by the marginal note “*Gītā*” in the writing of *Sir William Jones*, and ends on leaf 191a. The commentary on the *Bhagavad Gītā* is very full. At the end, the first śloka of the next *Parvan* is given.

(b) *Droṇa Parvan*. Text only. Foll. 231. Size Cmm. 38, 8 × 19. Nos. 134 and 135 are found on the same leaf. Date *Samvat*, 1842. *Caitraśukla*.

Vol. V. Size (uniform throughout) Cmm. 38, 6 × 18, 5. (a) *Kaṇva Parvan*. Text with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 164. The leaf following 49 is numbered 50 and 51. Leaf 106 is repeated (1 and 2). As usual the first śloka of the next *Parvan* is given.

(b) *Śalya Parvan*. This is sub-divided into (α) *Śalya Parvan* (par excellence). The text only without *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 41. Colophon :—Iti Śalyaparva samāptam. *Samvat* 1840.

(β) *Gadā Parvan*. Text only.

*Begins* :—Hateshu sarvasainyeshu Pāṇḍuputrai raṇājire.

Foll. 48. Colophon :—Iti śrī Mahābhārata śatasāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Śalyaparvāntargatagadāparva samāptam.

(c) *Saṃpṛāptikā Parvan*. Text with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 26. The chapters of the *Aishika* section are separately numbered, but the numbering of the leaves is continuous. Colophon :—Iti Śrīmahābhārata śatasāhasryām samhitāyām Vaiyāsikyām Saṃpṛāptikāishike parvaṇi navamo' dhyāyaḥ. Parvadvayam idam saṃlagnaṃ. Śloka-saṃkhyā 845. Aṣṭādaśo' adhyāyaḥ. Śubham astu!

(d) *Strī Parvan*, called *Viśoka Parvan* in the margin of the first six leaves. Text, with *Nilakaṇṭha's* commentary. Foll. 23. Date *Samvat*. 1842; dvitīyacaitramāse kṛṣṇapakshe tṛtīyāyām Ravivāsare

Nalanāmasaṃvatsare likhitam Gopāladāsakāyastha (*sic*) Kāśimadhye Gopālamandiraśamīpe.

(e) Śānti Parvan. Rājadharmā only. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 188. Date Saṃvat 1840, Māghamāse śuklapakshe dvitīyāyām Mandavāsare.

Vol. VI. Size throughout 37, 8 × 18, 5. Śānti Parvan (a) Āpaddharma. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 58. Date Saṃvat 1840.

(b) Mokṣadharmā. Foll. 454. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Date Saṃvat 1841.

Vol. VII. Size throughout, Cmm. 38, 5 × 17, 8. (a) Anuśāsana Parvan. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 298. In the margin we find throughout Bhā° Dā°. The Colophon runs:—Iti Śrī Mahābhārata śatasāhasryām saṃhitāyām uttamānuśāsane dānadharmā Bhīṣmasvargārohaṇam nāma. Dānadharmaḥ samāptaḥ. The date is given as Saṃvat 1841.

(b) Āsvamedhikā Parvan. Text, with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 104.

(c) Āśramavāsikā Parvan. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 29. The last half śloka runs thus—

Dhārayāmāsa tadrājyaṃ nihatajñātibāndhavaḥ.

(d) Mausala Parvan. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 11.

(e) Mahāprasthānikā Parvan. Text with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 5.

(f) Svargārohaṇa Parvan. Text, with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 11. Date Saṃvat 1841.

Vol. VIII. Harivaṃśa. Text, with Nilakaṇṭha's commentary. Foll. 658. Size Cmm. 37, 8 × 18, 5. The leaf immediately following 299 is marked 300 and 301. Date, Saṃvat 1842. Vaiśākhamāse kṛṣṇapakshe dvitīyāyām bhaumavāsare 'yam Harivaṃśaḥ samāptaḥ.

## No. XXVII.

W. 16. The same work. This MS. consists of 22 volumes in Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century. The size varies considerably, as the Parvans are made up of pieces of different magnitudes, and even the leaves in the same piece are not always equal in size. The paper is Indian throughout. It is clear that the work of copying was distributed among several scribes. There is, accordingly, considerable difference in the quality of the handwriting and the correctness of the various parts. The same fact accounts for the omissions and redundancies in the MS. The text sometimes agrees with that of the Calcutta edition of 1834-39, sometimes with that of the Bombay edition of 1885-88, sometimes differs from both. The volumes are constituted as follows:—

Vol. I. Ādi Parvan. Complete. Leaves 302, from 7 to 9 lines in a page. Size, Cmm. 46, 5 × 10, 2. Date, Śaka 1700 (A D. 1778).

Vol. II. Sabhā Parvan. Leaves 1-17 (15 being repeated) and 1-133. The first part contains ślokas 1-494; the second ślokas 1 to end. The number of lines in a page varies from 5 to 8. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 3.

Vol. III. Vana Parvan. Incomplete. Ends with the 296th chapter Sāvitrīyupākhyāna, Calcutta edition, Vol. I., page 810. This MS. consists of three parts. Part I., consisting of foll. 134-294, begins at the beginning of the Parvan, and ends in the 18th adhyāya of the Nalopākhyāna, Calcutta edition, Vol. I., page 503, śl. 2677a. Foll. 251-252 are omitted, but the sense is continuous. On fol. 287b there is an omission from śl. 2546 to 2566b. This part is also numbered in the left hand corner, Vana 1-160. It contains from 4 to 5 lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 11. Part II. begins page 503 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 2677b. Ends page 650 of the Calcutta edition, śl. 12366. Foll. 1-239. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 8. Part III. begins Calcutta edition, page 650, śl. 12367. Ends Calcutta edition, page 810, śl. 16856. Foll. 1-238. Fol. 181 is omitted without any omission in the text. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 45, 5 × 7, 5.

Vol. IV. Virāṭa Parvan. Foll. 1-129, complete. From 5 to 6 lines in a page. Date of the MS. Śaka 1713. Size Cmm. 47 × 13, 5.

Vol. V. Udyoga Parvan. Incomplete. Foll. 1-266 and 1-122. The first part measures Cmm. 48 × 13, 5, the second Cmm. 44, 7 × 14, 5. Six lines in a page. Fol. 18 in the first part is imperfect, omitting śl. 280 (after mahāghoraṃ) to śl. 292 inclusive. In the second part Foll. 72b to 75a (inclusive) are blank. The text breaks off in śl. 5766a, and is continued at śl. 5814b. Ends śl. 7522, page 325 of the second volume of the Calcutta edition. The ślokas 7508 to 7520 (inclusive) are omitted. Date Śaka 1713.

Vol. VI. Bhīṣma Parvan. Complete. Foll. doubly numbered, 1-312 on right margin and 123-434 on left. Six to eight lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 16. The last śloka in the Calcutta edition is omitted in this MS.

Vol. VII. Droṇa Parvan, Part I., ślokas 1-5095. Foll. numbered in right margin 1-302, and in left margin 435-725 (Nos. 490-499 and No. 556 being repeated). Five to seven lines in a page. Colophon:—Iti Śrī Mahābhārate Droṇaparvanī Jayadrathabādhe Sātyakipravēśah. The first 157 leaves measure roughly Cmm. 47, 8 × 16, the remainder Cmm. 49, 3 × 16, 6.

Vol. VIII. Droṇa Parvan, Part II. Contains from śloka 4372 of the Calcutta edition to the end. Leaves 1-296. From four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5. Date Śaka 1715.

Vol. IX. Karṇa Parvan. Complete. Leaves 307, five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5.

Vol. X. Size Cmm. 48, 5 × 10. Śalya Parvan. Complete, including Gadā Parvan, which is treated as a separate Parvan. There are two sets of numbers in Śalya Parvan, in the left margin 14-129 (116 being repeated), in the right 1-117. It ends Calcutta edition Vol. III., p. 238, śl. 1671. The next śloka is omitted. Then begins Gadāparvan



śl. 1673; left numbers 130-270 (214 being omitted); right 1-140. Five lines in a page.

Vol. XI. Size Cmm. 47,  $3 \times 10$ , 3. *a.* Sauptika Parvan, with the omission of the Aishika Parvan, consisting of 37 leaves, with from five to six lines in a page.

*b.* Stri Parvan. Complete. Foll. 52, with five lines in a page.

Vol. XII. Śānti Parvan. Rājadharmā and Āpaddharma. This vol. consists of three parts.

The first part contains 31 leaves, ending Calcutta edition, Vol. III., p. 387, śloka 600. Five to six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47,  $5 \times 15$ , 5.

The second part is smaller in size (Cmm.  $46 \times 7$ , 2) and contains śl. 601 to 3870*a*. Foll. 1-234. Foll. 119*b*, 120 and 122 are blank, whence the MS. lacks śl. 2255*b* to 2280*b* (inclusive), and śl. 2294*b* to 2315*d* (inclusive). Fol. 218 is blank, śl. 3635*b* to śl. 3561*a* (inclusive) being omitted. Four lines in a page.

The third part, also slightly smaller in size than the first (Cmm.  $47 \times 7$ , 6) contains śl. 3870*b* to 6456, viz., part of Rājadharmā and the whole of Āpaddharma. The latter is, however, treated as included in Rājadharmā, for the colophon runs, Śāntiparvaṇi Rājadharmāḥ kṛitaghnopākhyānam samāptaṁ. Samāptaścāyaṁ Rājadharmāḥ. Asyānantaraṁ Mokshadharmāḥ bhaviṣyati. Śubham astu! At the end of Rājadharmā (leaf 62*a*) we have Rājadharmāḥ samāptaḥ. Foll. 1-187. Four lines in a page. Date Saka 1714.

Vol. XIII. Mokshadharmā. Complete. Foll. 1-479. No. 424 is omitted, but there is no break in the sense. No. 478 is repeated. Four to six lines in a page. Size Cmm.  $47 \times 16$ .

Vol. XIV. Part of Mokshadharmā. Begins Vol. III. of the Calcutta edition, p. 739, śl. 10612, and breaks off after the second word of śl. 13654*b* (page 848). It seems probable that some leaves of this MS. have been lost. Foll. 2-232. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm.  $47 \times 8$ .

Vol. XV. Anuśāsana Parvan (called in the MS. Śānti Parvan) containing śl. 1 to 3433*a*. Foll. 1-234. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm.  $46 \times 10$ , 7.

Vol. XVI. Anuśāsana Parvan, śl. 3433*b*. to the end. Foll. 1-294. No. 95 is omitted, but there is no break in the sense. The second page of 268 has been left blank, but there is no omission. Five lines in a page. Size Cmm.  $46$ ,  $5 \times 10$ , 7.

Vol. XVII. Āśvamedhika Parvan. Complete. Fols. 1-243. Leaves 106, 238*b* and 239*a* are blank, but there is no break in the sense. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm.  $47 \times 8$ .

Vol. XVIII. Size Cm. 46,  $8 \times 10$ , 3. *a.* Āśramavāsika Parvan. Foll. 1-90. Four lines in a page. The last śl. in the Calcutta edition is omitted.

*b.* Mausala Parvan. Incomplete. Ends in the middle of śl. 237*a*. Calcutta edition, Vol. IV., p. 424. Foll. 1-21. Four lines in a page.

*c.* Mahāprasthānika Parvan. Foll. 1-8. Five lines in a page.

d. Svargārohaṇika Parvan. Ends page 439 of Vol. IV. of the Calcutta edition at the end of the 5th Adhyāya. The colophon asserts that the Parvan is complete. Foll. 1-14. Five lines in a page.

Vol. XIX. Harivaṃśa. From the beginning to śl. 4731a of the Calcutta edition, ending with the words tāpaṇīye yathā. Foll. 1-291 (also numbered in the left margin 10-300). Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 8.

Vol. XX. Harivaṃśa, continued, beginning with the words ghaṇṭe kakshopari vilambite in śl. 4731a, and ending with māyā-in 9215a. Foll. 1-300 (also numbered 292-591 in the left margin). Five lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 10, 3.

Vol. XXI. Harivaṃśa continued, beginning with -vatī tu taṃ drishṭvā in śl. 9215a, and ending with Kratubhiḥ in śl. 11929a. Foll. 1-178. Five lines in a page. On leaf 134b (after śl. 11278 of the Calcutta edition) we find Iti Harivaṃśe Bhaviṣyaṃ samāptaṃ. Size Cmm. 47 × 10, 5.

Vol. XXII. Harivaṃśa continued, beginning with paramaprāptaiḥ in śl. 11929a and ending with vṛttāntasaṅgrahaḥ in śl. 16355a of the Calcutta edition. Then follows:—Samāptaṃ cedam Āścaryaparva. Samāptā ceyam Vaiyāsiki śatasāhasrī Mahābhāratasaṃhitā. Ślokas and parts of ślokas are omitted in the immediately preceding portion. Foll. 179-357. Five lines on a page. Size Cmm. 46, 7 × 10, 2.

## No. XXVIII.

W. 2a. Rāmāyaṇa in five volumes. The northern recension with the commentary called Rāmāyaṇatilaka. (For the authorship of this commentary see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the India Office Library, page 1180.) Indian paper. As the MS. is not the work of one hand, the quality of the writing and the correctness of the transcription varies, but it is, on the whole, fairly correct. The number of lines in a page varies considerably. Size Cmm. 31, 5 × 15, (roughly). Devanāgarī writing of 1781—1784 A.D.

The distribution of the volumes is as follows:—

Vol. I. Bālakāṇḍa in 77 Sargas. Foll. 156. Numbers 145 and 146 are on the same leaf. Date Samvat 1838.

Vol. II. Ayodhyākāṇḍa in 119 Sargas. Foll. 265. Leaf 133 is repeated (dvīḥ).

Vol. III. a. Āraṇyakāṇḍa in 75 Sargas. Foll. 147.

b. Kishkindhā Kāṇḍa in 67 Sargas. Foll. 137. Nos. 124 and 125 are on the same leaf.

Vol. IV. Sundarakāṇḍa in 68 Sargas. Foll. 154. Leaf 52 is repeated. Date Samvat 1840.

Vol. V. a. Yuddhakāṇḍa or Laṅkākaṇḍa, in 131 Sargas. Foll. 247. Nos. 142, 143, and 144 are found on the same leaf. Date Samvat 1841.

b. Uttarakāṇḍa in 111 Sargas. Foll. 165.

## No. XXIX.

W. 2b. The same work in seven volumes, Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. The size varies from Cmm. 45, 5 × 7, 5, to Cmm. 48 × 8.

The recension followed is, as might be expected, that known as the Bengal recension. The MS. is clearly the work of one hand, and is tolerably correct, differing, however, somewhat from the text of Gorresio.

The volumes are distributed as follows:—

Vol. I. Bālakāṇḍa. Complete. The division is, however, placed after Sarga 1 of the Ayodhyākāṇḍa. Foll. 154. Five to six lines in a page. Date Śaka 1712.

Vol. II. Ayodhyākāṇḍa. Complete, except that Sarga 1 is assigned to the Ādikāṇḍa. Foll. 155-376, also numbered in the left margin 1-221, No. 155 being repeated. Five to six lines in a page. Date Śaka 1712.

Vol. III. Āranyakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 377-552; also numbered in left hand margin 1-174 (149 and 158 being repeated). There are other partial numberings. Five lines in a page.

Vol. IV. Kishkindhākāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 533-713, also numbered in the left-hand margin 1-161. Five lines in a page. The last śloka is defective.

Vol. V. Sundarakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 714-894 (with 725-742 and 798 repeated) and in the left margin 1-200. Five lines in a page. The MS. agrees generally with Gorresio's text, but often has an additional śloka at the end of a Sarga. In other cases the division of the Sargas differs from that of Gorresio. The MS. is dated Śaka 1712.

Vol. VI. Lankākāṇḍa or Yuddhakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 1-275, also numbered in the left-hand margin (after 24 unnumbered pages), 1-239 and 1-12. Lines five to six in a page. At the end this MS. has a few more ślokas than are found in Gorresio's text.

Vol. VII. Uttarakāṇḍa. Complete. Foll. 1-205. Lines five to six in a page. This MS. contains about a dozen laudatory verses, following the conclusion of Gorresio's text. Date Śaka 1713.

## No. XXX.

W. 2c. The same work in the northern recension, without commentary. Two volumes in beautiful Devanāgarī writing, on European paper. Size Cmm. 39, 8 × 25, 5. Fairly correct. The colophons of the Sargas are written in red ink. The MS. is incomplete for a reason given below.

The volumes are distributed as follows:—

Vol. I. Fols. 467. Of these, leaves 427 and 428 are repeated, but 430 and 431 are omitted. Nos. 440-449 are omitted, but there is no omission in the text. Thirteen lines in a page. The leaves are



arranged as pages, but numbered as leaves. This volume contains the Bālakāṇḍa and Ayodhyākāṇḍa. The Bālakāṇḍa ends on 1686.

The scribe's name is given at the end of this volume, Mahatābarayeṇa likhitam. Subham!

This is the same scribe, no doubt, that wrote India Office MS. 2813 (Eggeling 1027) for Sir Charles Wilkins.

Vol. II. This volume contains the Āraṇyakāṇḍa, Foll. 168; the Kishkindhā (or Kishkindhyā-)kāṇḍa, also Foll. 168, and part of the Sundarakāṇḍa, Foll. 72. Thirteen lines in a page.

The MS. ends in the second line of the 15th śloka of Sarga 21 of the Sundarakāṇḍa.

The following note is there found in Sir William Jones's handwriting:—

“The Nāgari writer having brought on a state of insanity by habitual intoxication, this fine copy of the Rāmāyaṇa must remain imperfect. 19 April 1791.”

### No. XXXI.

W. 26. Viṣṇusahasranāma (being the 149th adhyāya of the Anuśāsana Parvan of the Mahābhārata), with the commentary of Śaṅkara Ācārya written above and below the text. Foll. 50; eleven to fourteen lines in a page. Indian paper. Fair Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. Size Cmm.  $30\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ . Fairly correct.

The commentary, which in this MS. is called Sahasranāmavivarāṇa, begins as in India Office MS. No. 1064 (Eggeling 3282). Then follows a śloka which is not in the India Office MS. No. 1064, but will be found in an edition published at Benares in the year 1868.

Yasya smaraṇamātreṇa jaumasamsārabandhanāt  
vimucyate, namastasmai Viṣṇave prabhaviṣṇave!

The date is Samvat 1847.

## PAURANIK LITERATURE.

### No. XXXII.

W. 3a. Bhāgavata Purāṇa with Śrīdhara's commentary called Bhāgavatabhāvārthadīpikā, or simply Bhāvārthadīpikā, in good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. The oldest part of the MS. comprises Skandhas I.—VI., VIII., IX., X., and part of XII. This appears to have been written about the beginning of the 17th century. The MS. is, on the whole, correct.

It consists of five volumes. The Skandhas are separately numbered. The number of lines in a page varies very much, as also the size of the leaves.

The distribution of the volumes is as follows:—

Vol. I. Skandhas I.—III. Foll. 81, 43 and 118. Size Cmm. 33,  $6 \times 13$ , 5.

Vol. II. Skandhas IV.—VI. Foll. 97, 83 and 62 Size Cmm.  $34 \times 13$ , 5. In Skandha VI., fol. 33 has been supplied by a later hand.

Vol. III. Skandhas VII.—IX. Foll. 61, 58 and 51. Size Cmm.  $34, 4 \times 13$ , 3. The date of Skandha VII. is given as Samvat 1848. But this part is much more recent than the rest of the MS., as is evident from the colour of the paper.

Vol. IV. Size Cmm.  $36, 5 \times 14$ , 5. Skandha X. *a*. Purvārdha, ending with the 49th chapter. Foll. 148. At the end of this part there is a blurred date, Samvat 1659. *b*. Uttarārdha. Foll. 127. Leaf 44 is repeated three times and marked 1, 2, 3. At the end of this part there is a blurred date, Samvat 1649, Śaka 1515 apparently.

Vol. V. Skandhas XI., XII. Foll. 147 and 43. Skandha XI. is comprised of leaves of various sizes varying from Cmm.  $26, 8 \times 11$  to Cmm.  $29, 8 \times 12$ . Skandha XII. measures Cm.  $34, 4 \times 12$ , 2. The date of the XIth Skandha is given as Samvat 1715, and it is said to have been written in Benares. But the first forty leaves are evidently by a different hand. In the XIIth Skandha the first six leaves, and leaves 28–30 inclusive, are in a comparatively modern hand, and were apparently supplied by the scribe that wrote Skandha VII.

### No. XXXIII.

W. 8*b*. The same work. This MS. consists of five volumes in fair Bengali writing, evidently of the end of the eighteenth century. The MS. is fairly correct. Size Cmm.  $47 \times 8$ . The volumes are distributed as follows:—

Vol. I. Skandhas I.—III. Foll. 217. Five lines in a page. Skandha I. ends on 64*a*, Skandha II. on 97*b*.

Vol. II. Skandhas IV.—VI. Foll. 218–237 + 1–228 + 1–16. Leaves 98–176 (Skandha V.) are also numbered in the left hand margin 1–79, and leaves 177–228 + 1–16 (Skandha VI.) are also numbered in the left-hand margin 1–68. Five lines in a page.

Vol. III. Skandhas VII.—IX. Foll. numbered 17–239 (No. 237 being omitted), and in left-hand margin according to Skandhas, 1–64, 1–84, and 1–73 (No. 14 being repeated). Five to six lines in a page.

Vol. IV. Skandha X. Foll. 239. Five to six lines in a page.

Vol. V. Skandhas XI., XII. Foll. 123. Skandha XI. ends on 87*a*. Five to six lines in a page.

### No. XXXIV.

W. 3*c*. The same work. Palmleaf manuscript, in good Bengali writing of the eighteenth century. Fairly correct. Enclosed in boards, consisting of two parts, the contents of which are distributed as follows:—

Part I. Size Cmm  $75 \times 6$ . Fols. 326. Four to five lines in a page. Skandhas I.—IX. The first Skandha ends on fol. 29*a*, the second on

43*b*, the third on 95*a*, the fourth on 146*a*, the fifth on 188*b*, the sixth on 220*b*; the seventh on 251*a*, the eighth on 289*b*. The date is given as Śāka 1691.

Part II. Size Cmm. 71, 6 × 5. Foll. 237. Four to five lines in a page. Skandhas X.—XII. The tenth Skandha ends on fol. 162*a*, the eleventh Skandha ends on 214*b*. The date is given as Śāka 1193, San. 1177. It would appear that the first date should really be Śāka 1693.

### No. XXXV.

W. 4. Agni Purāṇa. Foll. 517. Five lines in a page. In size Cmm. 48 × 7, 5. Fair Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Fairly correct. Number 241 is omitted, but the sense is continuous. No. 340 is repeated.

This MS. ends with śloka 27*a* of the 382nd chapter in the Bibliotheca Indica edition (Vol. III., p. 357). This chapter begins on leaf 515*b*. In other respects the arrangement of this MS. differs from that followed in the Bibliotheca Indica edition. For instance the 381st chapter in the Bibliotheca Indica edition begins on leaf 514*a*. This is immediately preceded by śl. 13*a* of chapter 367.

The date is given as Śāka 1714.

### No. XXXVI.

W. 5. Kālikā Purāṇa. From the beginning to Chapter 47, śl. 153 (Ardhanārīśvaracaritaṃ), Bombay edition of 1891, fol. 138*a*. Foll. 238, omitting 129 and 226 with the loss of about 16 ślokas in each case. Four lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47 × 8. Good Bengali writing, evidently of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. The beginning corresponds to that of India Office MS. 2943 (Eggeling 3339) and that of the Bombay edition, and it contains about 190 more ślokas than India Office 2563 (Eggeling 3343).

### No. XXXVII.

W. 6*a*. Vāyu Purāṇa. Two volumes in good Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century. On Indian paper. Foll. 431. Nine lines in a page. Size Cmm. 33, 3 × 12. Tolerably correct.

The volumes are distributed as follows:—

Vol. I. Foll. 216. It begins with the third śloka of the Bibliotheca Indica edition. On leaf 72*a* there is a lacuna which has been filled up by the insertion of a kroḍapattraṃ between 71 and 72. This begins in the middle of śloka 160*a* of the 23rd chapter of the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and ends in the middle of 180*b*.

This volume terminates with the following aksharas of the 59th chapter of the Bibliotheca Indica edition, śloka 115*a*. (Vol. I., page 512). Ityetaḍ Brā-



Vol. II. Foll. 217-431. *Begins—*

lmanasyādaṁ vihitam lakṣhaṁ budhaiḥ

The last adhyāya corresponds with some variations to the 41st adhyāya in the second volume of the Bibliotheca Indica edition. Date Samvat 1848.

### No. XXXVIII.

W. 6*l*. The same work. In size Cmm. 34×17. Foll. 218. From 13 to 16 lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Not very correct.

This MS. is described in Sir William Jones's Works, Vol. XIII., p. 407, as "a duplicate" of 6*a*.

It begins (like 6*a*) with the third śloka in the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and ends with śloka 26*a* of ch. 41 of Vol. II., which runs as follows in this MS. :—

Satyābhidyāyastasya dhyāyastannimittataḥ.

*Colophon*:—Ityādi mahāpurāṇe Brahmāṇḍe upasāmhārapāde 124. Śubham astu.

In the colophons at the ends of the chapters this Purāṇa is often spoken of as Brahmāṇḍa. In the śloka corresponding to śloka 9 of the first chapter in the edition we find Brahmāṇḍam for Brahmoktam.

The text differs considerably from that in the Bibliotheca Indica edition, and in respect of division of chapters there is a marked divergence.

### No. XXXIX.

W. 7. Vṛihannāradya Purāṇa. Size Cmm. 23, 5×16, 5. Pages 507; 14 to 19 lines in a page. Good Bengali writing, evidently the work of the scribe who copied the Śakuntalā, and other MSS. of Sir William Jones that are arranged as books. Number of adhyāyas 38. Indian paper. Fairly correct.

This MS. begins with the second śloka of the Bibliotheca Indica edition by Professor Hrishīkeśa Śāstrī, Calcutta, 1891, referred to by Professor Eggeling in his description of India Office MS. No. 2493. (Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS., p. 1208.)

### No. XL.

W. 8. Rukmāṅgadacarita from the Nāradopapurāṇa. Fair Devanāgarī writing. Foll. 73; 10 lines in a page. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 31×12. Fairly correct. The date is Samvatsara 1845, Mārga-śirshaśuklapakshe aṣṭamyaṁ Śukravāsare.

The colophons of the chapters usually run :—Iti Śrī Nāradyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadacarite, &c.

This MS., which is described in Wilkins's list and Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum as containing the Nārada Purāṇa, agrees in general with No. 950\* of the India Office collection, which also contains the Nāradopapurāṇa. (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1209).

\* Not 956 as in Aufrecht's reff.

There are frequent minor divergencies at the end of the adhyāyas (e.g., adhyāyas 5, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 36, 37, 41; and also at the beginning in the case of adhyāya 8\*.

More important divergencies are (1) The Jones MS. contains in Adhy. 13 about twenty additional ślokas descriptive of the rite concerned. These have probably been omitted by 950 (Foll. 16, 17=950, foll. 15, 16).

(2.) The Jones MS. has a division on fol. 9a to which there is no corresponding division in 950 (fol. 8b). Similarly on fol. 50a there is a division not found in 950 (fol. 46a.)

(3.) The Jones MS. omits the final adhy. of 950 (fol. 69b-70a) containing eulogistic verses on the book, as well as some verses of the preceding adhyāya.

(4.) The Jones MS has an introductory Adhyāya as follows:—

Nārāyaṇaṃ namaskṛitya naraṃ caiva narottamaṃ,  
devīm Sarasvatīm caiva tato jayam udīrayet.  
Ashtādaśa purāṇānāṃ kartā Satyavatisutaḥ,  
Sūtāgre kathayāmāsa kathāṃ pāpaprāṇāśiniṃ.

Sūta uvāca :

Māṇdhātā rājaśārdūlo Vaśiṣṭhaṃ munisattamaṃ  
papraccha Vaiṣṇavaṃ śāstraṃ Viṣṇubhaktiphalapradam.

Vaśiṣṭha uvāca :—

Samyak priṣṭastvayā, rājan, sarvadharmottamottamaṃ,  
Purāṇānāṃ ca sarveṣhāṃ purāṇaṃ paramādbhutam.  
Śreṣṭhaṃ Vaiṣṇavadharmānāṃ dhātrimāhātmyajam, nṛpa,  
dhātrimāhātmyam atulaṃ sarvadharmeshu viśrutaṃ.  
Śrīkāmāḥ sarvadā snānaṃ kuryād āmalakair, nṛpa,  
tushyatyāmalakair Viṣṇur ekādaśyāṃ viśeshataḥ.  
Nārakī yātanā ghorā dhātrīsnānān na jāyate,  
svapne 'pi naiva paśyanti bhayaṃ Yamakṛitaṃ tathā.  
Yadīched Viṣṇunā vāsaṃ sampatsampadam ātmanaḥ,  
dhātrīsnānaṃ sadā kāryaṃ mānavena, narottama.  
Dhātrīsnānaṃ Harer nāma tathaivaikādaśīm nṛpa,  
Gayāśrāddhaṃ tathā, bhūpa, samāni kavayo viduḥ.  
Dhātrīphalena mucyante, nātra kāryā vicāraṇā,  
mucyate pātakaiḥ sarvaiś cittavākkāyasambhavaih.  
Yasmin grihe, mahīpāla, pūjanīyā tu Vaiṣṇavaiḥ  
dhātrī, nātha, nṛṇāṃ dhātrī karoti bhavasāṅkshayaṃ,  
na vṛithā paśiśuśrūṣhā na vṛithā Jānnavī bhavet,  
na vṛithā vāsaraṃ Viṣṇoḥ, satyam etan mayeritaṃ.  
Gaṅgayāpyadhikā dhātrī proktā Mādhavavāsare,  
pūṃsām, naravaraśreṣṭha, mahāpātakanāśinī.  
Dvādaśyāṃ vā mahārāja dhātrīsnānaṃ sam(ā)caret,  
tathaivaikādaśīm prāpya karoti bhavasāṅkshayaṃ.  
Tasmāt snānaṃ, mahīpāla, kuru dhātrījalaiḥ śubhaiḥ,  
Nṛsiṃhavāsare prāpte yadīched (*sic*) bhavasāṅkshayaṃ.  
Snāyād āmalakair yastu ekādaśyāṃ, narādhipa,  
paritoṣhaṃ Harir yāti tatksaṇān, nṛipāsattama.

\* The numbers are those given in the colophons of the adhyāyas of this MS.  
(W. No. 8)

Iti śrīnārāḍīyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadacarite Vasishṭhamāndhātrisaṃvāde dhātrīmāhātmyaṃ nāma prathamodhyāyaḥ.

The names of the adhyāyas are as follows :—

Folio.	No.	Title.
2a	1	Vasishṭhamāndhātrisaṃvāde Dhātrīmāhatmya.
2b	2	„ „ Dvādaśīmāhātmya.
*4a (3a)	3	„ „ Tithinirṇayaprāpaṇa.
*6b (4b)	4	Yamasya Brahmaloḡagamana.
*7b (5a)	5	Yamavilāpa.
*8a (5b)	6	Yamavilāpa.
*8b (6a)	7	Brahmavākya.
*9a (6a)	8	Yamavākya.
*11b (7b)	9	Brahmavākya.
*12b (8b)	10	Mohinīgītakarāṇa.
*14a (9b)	11	Rukmāṅgadarājyasampradāna.
*16a (11a)	12	Vāmadevasamāgama.
*19a (12a)	13	Mohinīsamāgama.
*20a (12b)	14	Mohinīrukmaṅgadasamvāda.
*21a (13b)	15	Mohinīānāyana.
*23b (15a)	16	Gṛīhagodhāmukti.
*25b (16a)	17	Dharmāṅgadavākya.
28b	18	Pativratoḡākhyāna.
30b	19	Mohinīvākya.
32b	20	Mātrisambodhana.
34b	22	Mohinīkṛdāna.
35b	20	Dharmāṅgadabhaktivārṇana.
37a		Dharmāṅgadarājyapālana.
39b	24	Kārttikamāhātmya.
40a	25	Kārttikamāhātmya.
43b	26	Mohinīsamvāda.
45b	27	Mohinīvākyaṇi.
48a	28	Dharmāṅgadasamvādavākya.
48b	29	Rukmāṅgadavākyaṇi.
50a	30	Mohinīvākya.
54b	32	Kāṣṭheloḡākhyāna.
56b	33	Vārāṇasīmāhātmya.
*60a (19b)	33	Kāṣṭheloḡākhyāna.
*62b (21a)	34	Kāṣṭhakīloḡākhyāna.
63a	35	Ekādaśīmāhātmya.
*63b (22a)	36	Ekādaśīmāhātmye Sandhyāvalīvākyaṇi.
*65b (23a)	37	„ „ Dharmāṅgadavākya.
*66b (24a)	38	
68a	39	
*69b (26b)	40	Dvādaśīmāhātmye Mohinībhasmakarāṇa.
70b	41	
*72b (29a)	42	Iti śrīnārāḍīyapurāṇe Rukmāṅgadacarite vaiṣṇava- vopaniṣhadi dvādaśīmāhātmye vimohinīsthā- panavarapradāno nāma sargaḥ.



The adhyāyas marked with an asterisk correspond, at the folios given, with the Bodleian MS. (Aufrecht No. 140), most kindly consulted for us by Professor A. A. Macdonell.

## No. XLI.

W. 9a. Bhavishyottara Purāṇa. In size Cmm. 27, 2 × 14, 7. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Tolerably correct. This MS. consists of two parts (1) Foll. 62, numbered on the first page of the leaf with European figures in pencil; 13 to 16 lines in a page. This is only a fragment. (2) Foll. 263; the same number of lines in a page.

In this second part the arrangement of the sections corresponds nearly to that found in the MS. described by Professor Aufrecht (Bodleian Catalogue, pp. 33–35). In the first part the sections are not numbered, in the second part they are numbered sporadically. In both parts the vowels *e* and *o* are sometimes written as in Jaina MSS.

I proceed to show the arrangement of the subjects in both parts, giving the leaf on which each section ends.

(1.) This part begins as follows:—

Śrī Kṛishṇa uvāca:—

Athāparāśca te vacmi dhenavaḥ kalpanā mayā,  
viśeshavidhinā tāśca kāryā kāmān abhīpśubhiḥ.

The sections are as follows:—

Gudādhenuvidhiḥ (1b); Navanītadhenuvidhiḥ (2a); Tiladhenuvidhiḥ (3b); Jaladhenuvidhiḥ (5b); Kshīradhenuvidhiḥ (6a); Madhudhenuvidhiḥ (6b); Śarkarādhenuvidhiḥ (7a); Lavaṇadhenuvidhiḥ (7b); Rasadhenuvidhiḥ (8a); Suvāṇadhenuvidhiḥ (9a); Ghṛitadhenuvidhiḥ (9b); Dadhidhenuvidhiḥ (*ibid*); Phaladhenuvidhiḥ (10a); Ratnadhenuvidhiḥ (10b); Karpāsadhenuvidhiḥ (11a); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhiḥ (11b); Pratyakshadhenuvidhiḥ (12b); Kapilādānamāhātmyam (14b); Mahishīdānavidhiḥ (15a); Avidānavidhiḥ (15b); Bhūmidānamāhātmyam (16b); Prithivīdānavidhiḥ (17b); Halapaṅktīdānavidhiḥ (18b); Apākadānavidhiḥ (19b); Arddhodayavratam (21a); Śivarātrivratam (23b); Bṛihaspativratam (24b); Candrasahasrodyaṇavratam (26a); Bhīmarathivratam (27b); Gṛihadānavidhiḥ (29b); Annadānamāhātmyam (31b); Sthālīdānavidhiḥ (32a); Dāsīdānavidhiḥ (32b); Prapādānavidhiḥ (33b); Agnishtīkādānavidhiḥ (34a); Vidyādānavidhiḥ (34b); Tulāpurushadānavidhiḥ (37a); Hiraṇyagarbhādānavidhiḥ (39a); Brahmāṇḍadānavidhiḥ (40a); Kalpavṛikshadānavidhiḥ (41a); Kalpalatādānavidhiḥ (41b); Gajara-thāśvadānavidhiḥ (42b); Kālāpurushadānavidhiḥ (43b); Saptasāgaradānavidhiḥ (44a); Mahābhūtaghaṭadānavidhiḥ (44b); Ātmapratikṛitīdānavidhiḥ (45a); Hiraṇyāśvadānavidhiḥ (45b); Hiraṇyāśva (ratha) dānavidhiḥ (46a); Kṛishṇājīnadānavidhiḥ (46b); Hemahastīdānavidhiḥ (47a); Viśvacakradānavidhiḥ (47b); Bhuvanapratishṭhāvidhiḥ (49a); Nakshatradānavidhiḥ (50a); Tithipradānavidhiḥ (51b); Varāharūpadānavidhiḥ (52a); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhiḥ (53b); Lavaṇaparvatadānavidhiḥ (54a); Guḍa-

(parvata)dānavidhiḥ (54*b*); Hemaparvatadānavidhiḥ (55*a*); Tilācaladānavidhiḥ (55*b*); Karpāsācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Ratnācaladānavidhiḥ (56*b*); Raupyācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Śarkarācaladānavidhiḥ (58*a*); Acāravidhiḥ (61*a*). This is succeeded by the first śloka of the next section in the second part. Then we find the words Iti Śrī Bhaviṣṭyottarapurāṇam. Leaves 61*b* and 62 are written in a smaller hand, with 17 lines on the first page. They appear to contain a description of the Somāśṭamīvrataṃ ending with some general moral reflections. The first śloka and the first half of the second śloka are found on leaves 74*b*–75*a* of the second part of this M.S. Then the divergence begins. The last words are Kṛitaduritavidhānād ullasadvahnijālavyatikara.

Then this part of the MS. breaks off abruptly.

Part (2) begins :—

Ādau vighnaharam devaṃ sarvakāryeshu siddhidam  
prāṇipatya varam granthaṃ likhate lekhako naraḥ.  
Namaḥ sakalakalyāṇabhājanāya Pinākine  
namo Lakshmyai Sarasvatyai siddhidāyai girāṃ mama.

Though the introduction, consisting of fourteen stanzas, differs from that of India Office No. 2562 (Eggeling's Catalogue, p. 1255), a correspondence more or less close begins with the following śloka Yudhishṭhira uvāca :—

Bhagavanstratprasādena prāptaṃ rājyaṃ mahan mayā  
vikramya nihataḥ saṅkhye sānubandhaḥ Suyodhanaḥ.

The sections are as follows :—

Vyāsagamano [*sic*] (2*a*); Brahmāṇḍotpattiḥ (3*b*); Vaiṣṇava-māyākathanāḥ (7*a*); Saṃsāradoshakhyāpanaḥ (11*a*); Pāpa-bhedakhyāpanaḥ (13*a*); Śubhāśubhakarmaphalanirdeśaḥ (19*a*); Śakātvratākathanāḥ (19*b*); Tilakavratam\* (20*b*); Aśokavratam (21*a*); Karavīravratam (21*b*); Kokilāvratam (22*a*); Vṛihattapas (23*b*); Bhādropavāsavratam (26*a*); Yamadvitīyāvratam (27*a*); Aśūnyaśayanadvitīyāvratam (27*b*); Madhukāṭṭritīyāvratam (28*a*); Meyā (megha)pālitrītiyāvratam (29*a*); Pañcāgnisādhanaḥkhyarambhāṭṭritīyāvratam (30*a*); Gopadatrīrātravratam (30*b*); Hārīkālīvratam (31*b*); Lalitāṭṭritīyāvratam (33*a*); Avīyogāṭṭritīyāvratam (34*a*); Umāmāheśvaraṃ nāma vratam (35*a*); Rambhāṭṭritīyāvratam (36*a*); Saubhāgyāśṭṭakāṭṭritīyāvratam (37*b*); Gīritanayāvratam (39*a*); Rasakalyāṇinīṭṭritīyāvratam (40*a*); Ardrānandakāṭṭritīyāvratam (40*b*); Caitrabhādrapadamāghaṭṭritīyāvratam (42*b*); Ānantaryāṭṭritīyāvratam (45*a*); Akshayaṭṭritīyāvratam (46*a*); Aṅgarakacaturthīvratam (48*a*); Vināyakasapanacaturthīvratam (49*a*); Vighnavināyakacaturthīvratam (49*b*); Nāgaśāntīvratam (50*a*); Śārasvatāvratam (50*b*); Nāgapañcamīvratam (52*b*); Śrī-pañcamīvratam (54*b*); Viśokashashṭhīvratam (55*a*); Phala-shashṭhīvratam (55*b*); Mandārashashṭhīvratam (56*a*); Lalitā-shashṭhīvratam (56*b*); Kārtikēyashashṭhīvratam (57*b*); Mahā-tapasaptamīvratam (58*b*); Vijayasaptamīvratam (59*b*); Mārtaṇḍa-saptamīvratam (*ibid*); Trayodāśavarjyāsaptamīvratam (60*a*);

\* The MS. has here and in many other places the masculine nominative form, but we have substituted the neuter form throughout, for the sake of uniformity.

Kukkūṭimarkaṭivratam (61*b*); Ubhayasaptamīvrataṃ (62*a*);  
 Kalyāṇasaptamīvrataṃ (62*b*); Śarkarāsaptamīvrataṃ (63*a*);  
 Kamalasaptamīvrataṃ (63*b*); Śubhasaptamīvrataṃ (64*a*); Śua-  
 panasaptamīvrataṃ (65*a*); Ācalāsaptamīvrataṃ (66*b*); Budhāṣṭa-  
 mīvrataṃ (68*b*); Janmāṣṭamīvrataṃ (70*b*); Durvāṣṭamīvrataṃ  
 (71*b*); Kṛishṇāṣṭamīvrataṃ (72*b*); Anaghāṣṭamīvrataṃ (74*b*);  
 Somāṣṭamī Arkāṣṭamīvratakalpaḥ (75*b*); Śrīvṛikshanavamī-  
 vrataṃ (76*a*); Dhvajanamīvrataṃ (78*a*); Ulkānavamīvrataṃ  
 (78*b*); Daśāvātāraṃ (80*a*); Tārakadvādaśī (82*a*); Araṇya-  
 dvādaśīvrataṃ (83*b*); Rohiṇīcandravrataṃ (84*a*); Hariharahiraṇya-  
 garbhaprabhākaraṇāmaviyogavrataṃ (85*a*); Govatsadvādaśīvrataṃ  
 (88*a*); Devaśayanottthāpanadvādaśīvrataṃ (90*b*); Nirājanadvādaśī-  
 vrataṃ (92*a*); Bhishmapañcakavrataṃ (93*a*); Malladvādaśī (93*b*);  
 Bhīmadvādaśīvrataṃ (96*b*); Baṇīkpretanāmādhyaṇyaḥ (99*a*);  
 Śravaṇadvādaśīvrataṃ (101*a*); Samprāptidvādaśīvrataṃ (101*b*);  
 Govindadvādaśīvrataṃ (102*a*); Akhaṇḍadvādaśīvrataṃ (103*a*);  
 Manerathadvādaśīvrataṃ (104*a*); Tiladvādaśīvrataṃ (104*b*);  
 Sukṛitadvādaśīvrataṃ (107*a*); Dharaṇīvrataṃ (112*a*); Viśvakadvā-  
 daśīvrataṃ (114*a*); Vibhūtidvādaśīvrataṃ (116*a*); Anaṅga-  
 dvādaśīvrataṃ or Madanadvādaśīvrataṃ (117*b*); Aṅkapādavratam  
 (118*a*); Nimbārkakaraṇavīracanavratam (118*b*); Yamādarśanatra-  
 yodaśīvrataṃ (119*b*); Anaṅgatrāyodaśīvrataṃ (121*a*); Pālīvrataṃ  
 (121*b*); Rambhāvrataṃ (122*b*); Ānandacaturdaśī (125*b*); Ānanta-  
 caturdaśīvrataṃ (129*a*); Śrāvaṇikāvrataṃ (131*a*); Caturda-  
 śyāṣṭamī (131*b*); Śivacaturdaśīvrataṃ (133*a*); Sarvaphala-  
 tyāgacaturdaśīvrataṃ (134*a*); Jayapūrṇimāvrataṃ (136*b*);  
 Vaiśākḥikārtikimāghīvrataṃ (137*b*); Yugaḍitithimāhātmyavratam  
 (139*a*); Sāvitrīvrataṃ (142*b*); Kārttikyām Kṛittikāvrataṃ (144*b*);  
 Pūrṇimāmanorathavratam (145*b*); Aśokapūrṇimāvrataṃ (146*b*);  
 Sāmbharāyaṇīvrataṃ (151*a*); Nakshatrapurushavratam (152*b*);  
 Sampūrṇavratam (154*a*); Kāmadānaṃ nāma veśyāvrataṃ (156*a*);  
 Vṛintākavidhiḥ (156*b*); Nakshatravratam (158*b*); Śanaīscara-  
 vrataṃ (160*a*); Ādityādinanaktavidhiḥ (160*b*); Saṅkrāntiyud-  
 yāpanam (161*b*); Viśṭīvrataṃ (163*a*); Agastyarghavidhivratam  
 (165*b*); Abhinavacandrārghaḥ (*ibid*); Śukrabṛihaspatyarghaḥ  
 (166*a*); Vratapancāśītināmādhyaṇyaḥ (171*a*); Māghasānānavidhiḥ  
 (172*a*); Nityasānānavidhiḥ (173*a*); Rudrasānānavidhiḥ (174*a*);  
 Candradityagrahasānānavidhiḥ (174*b*); Anaśānavidhiḥ (176*a*);  
 Taḍāgavāpīkūpotsargavidhiḥ (178*b*); Vṛikshodyāpanavidhiḥ  
 (180*a*); Devapūjāphalaṃ (180*b*); Dīpadānavidhiḥ (182*a*);  
 Vṛishotsargavidhiḥ (183*a*); Phālgunipaurṇimotsavaḥ (184*a*);  
 Āndolikavidhiḥ (185*b*); Damanakāndolanarathayātrotsavaḥ (187*b*);  
 Madanamahotsavaḥ (188*b*); Bhūtamātotsavaḥ (190*a*); Śrāvaṇa-  
 pūrṇimāyām rakshābandhanavidhiḥ (191*b*); Mahānavamyutsavaḥ  
 (194*b*); Indramahotsavaḥ (195*b*); Dīpotsavaḥ (197*b*); Laksha-  
 homavidhiḥ (201*a*); Koṭīhomavidhiḥ (203*a*); Mahāśāntiḥ (204*b*);  
 Pratyakshadhenuvidhiḥ (205*b*); Tiladhenuvidhiḥ (206*b*); Jala-  
 dhenuvidhiḥ (209*a*); Ghṛitadhenuvidhiḥ (209*b*); Lavaṇadhenu-  
 vidhiḥ (210*a*); Suvarṇadhenuvidhiḥ (211*a*); Ratnadhenuvidhiḥ  
 (211*b*); Ubhayamukhīdānavidhiḥ (212*a*); Vṛishadānavidhiḥ  
 (212*b*); Mahishīdānavidhiḥ (213*a*); Avidānavidhiḥ (213*b*);  
 Bhūmidānamāhātmyam (215*a*); Pṛithivīdānavidhiḥ (215*b*);



Halapāṅktidānavidhiḥ (216*b*); Āpākadānavidhiḥ (217*b*), Grihadānavidhiḥ (218*b*); Annadānamāhātmyam (220*b*); Sthālidānavidhiḥ (221*b*); Dāsīdānavidhiḥ (222*a*); Prapādānavidhiḥ (223*a*); Agniśṭikādānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Vidyādānavidhiḥ (224*a*); Tulāpurushadānavidhiḥ (227*a*); Hiraṇyagarbhadānavidhiḥ (229*a*); Brahmanḍadānavidhiḥ (230*a*); Kalpapādapadānavidhiḥ (231*b*); Kalpalatādānavidhiḥ (233*a*); Gajārathāśvarathadānavidhiḥ (234*b*); Kālapurushadānavidhiḥ (235*a*); Sāgaradānavidhiḥ (235*b*); Mahābhūtaghaṭadānavidhiḥ (236*a*); Śayādānavidhiḥ (237*a*); Ātmapratikṛitidānavidhiḥ (237*b*); Hiraṇyāśvadānavidhiḥ (238*a*); Hiraṇyāśvarathadānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Viśvacakradānavidhiḥ (239*a*); Bhuvanapratiśṭhādānavidhiḥ (241*a*); Nakshatradānavidhiḥ (242*a*); Tithipradānam (244*a*); Varāhadānavidhiḥ (244*b*); Dhānyaparvatadānavidhiḥ (246*a*); Lavaṇaparvatadānavidhiḥ (246*b*); Guḍaparvatadānavidhiḥ (247*a*); Haimācaladānavidhiḥ (247*b*); Tilācaladānavidhiḥ (248*a*); Karpāsācaladānavidhiḥ (248*b*); Ghṛitācaladānavidhiḥ (249*a*); Ratnācaladānavidhiḥ (249*b*); Raupyācaladānavidhiḥ (*ibid*); Śarkarācaladāsamerudānavidhiḥ (251*a*); Ācaraṇavidhiḥ (255*b*); Kapilādānamāhātmyam (258*a*); Guḍadhenuvidhiḥ (259*a*); Kṣhīradhenuvidhiḥ (259*b*); Rādhidhenuvidhiḥ (260*a*); Madhudhenuvidhiḥ (261*a*); Śarkarādhenuvidhiḥ (261*b*); Phaladhenuvidhiḥ (262*a*); Karpāsadhenuvidhiḥ (*ibid*); Navanītadhenuvidhiḥ (262*b*); Rasadhenuvidhiḥ (263*a*).

## No. XLII.

W. 9*b*. Bhaviṣhyottara Purāṇa. Foll. 40. From 10 to 13 lines in a page. Size Cmm, 27, 6 × 14, 8. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect.

This MS. is described by Wilkins (Sir William Jones's Works, Vol. XIII., p. 408) as "Ditto (*i.e.*, Bhaviṣhyottara Purāṇa), with an Index."

But it has escaped his notice that the index refers not to 9*b*, but to 9*a*, Part (2).

This MS. is really a fragment. It begins with the same introduction as 9*a*, Part (2), and the arrangement of the sections is the same, but it breaks off in the middle of the description of the Saubhāgyāśṭakatrītiyāvratam. The last words are Mrigottamāṅge gomūtram, which will be found on the last line of 37*a* of MS. 9*a*, Part (2). The vowels in this MS. are sometimes written as in Jaina MSS.

## KĀVYA.

## No. XLIII.

W. 11*a*. Kumārasambhava by Kālidāsa with commentary. 2 vols.

Vol. I. Fair Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper, foll. 59; ten lines to a page. Interleaved. In size Cmm. 32, 5 × 12, 5. Fairly correct.

The margin testifies to the truth of Sir William Jones' note, "Read six times."

This MS. contains the text of the Kumārasambhava in XVII. Sargas. Sarga I. ends fol. 4*b*; II. fol. 7*a*; III. fol. 11*b*; IV. fol. 14*a*; V. fol. 20*a*; VI. fol. 24*a*; VII. fol. 29*b*; VIII. fol. 34*a*; IX. fol. 37*a*; X. fol. 39*b*; XI. fol. 42*a*; XII. fol. 45*a*; XIII. fol. 48*a*; XIV. fol. 50*b*; XV. fol. 53*b*; XVI. fol. 55*b*. Aufrecht (Bodleian Catalogue, p. 184*a*) tells us that the poem is said to have originally consisted of twenty-two Sargas.

Vol. II. Foll. 236 (the number 208 being omitted). Six lines in a page. Size Cm. 28, 5 × 11, 3. Good clear Devanāgarī writing of the end of the eighteenth century (Samvat 1848), apparently on European paper. This MS. contains a commentary on Kumārasambhava, Sargas IX.—XVII. only, entitled Bhāvavilāsinī composed at Calcutta by Trivedi Sarvoru Sarma for Sir William Jones. It is fairly correct. Sarga IX. ends fol. 31*a*; X. fol. 55*b*; XI. fol. 83*b*; XII. fol. 113*a*; XIII. fol. 135*b*; XIV. fol. 159*b*; XV. fol. 186*b*; XVI. fol. 204*a*.

*Colophon*.—Iti mahīmahendra Śrī Sar Vilyam Jyons mahāpratāpā-jñaptatrivediśrīdhīreśvarātmajatrivediśrīsarvoruśarmaviracitāyām uttarārdhakumārasambhavavyākhyāyām Bhāvavilāsinīsamākhyāyām Tārakāsurābadho nāma saptadaśaḥ sargaḥ. Śrī Kālikāvījayatetarām! Śubham astu!

#### No. XLIV.

W. 11*b*. The same work. Foll. 30. Six lines in a page. Size Cmm. 47, 6 × 8, 5. Good Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect. Containing the first seven Sargas.

*Colophon*.—Iti Kumārasambhava mahākāvye Umāvivāho nāma saptamaḥ sargaḥ. Iti Kumārasambhava (*sic*) samāptāḥ (*sic*).

The first Sarga ends on leaf 4*b*; the second on 7*b*; the third on 12*a*; the fourth on 14*b*; the fifth on 20*a*; the sixth on 24*a*.

#### No. XLV.

W. 14. Raghuvamśa by Kalidāsa, with the commentary of Mallinātha. Good Devanāgarī writing of the latter half of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper. Fols. 184. The number of lines in a page varies very much. Fairly correct. In size Cmm. 26 × 12, 8.

Sarga 1 ends on	-	20 <i>a</i>	Sarga 10 ends on	-	111 <i>b</i>
" 2 "	-	31 <i>a</i>	" 11 "	-	121 <i>a</i>
" 3 "	-	39 <i>a</i>	" 12 "	-	129 <i>b</i>
" 4 "	-	47 <i>a</i>	" 13 "	-	138 <i>a</i>
" 5 "	-	57 <i>b</i>	" 14 "	-	145 <i>b</i>
" 6 "	-	69 <i>a</i>	" 15 "	-	154 <i>a</i>
" 7 "	-	76 <i>b</i>	" 16 "	-	163 <i>b</i>
" 8 "	-	87 <i>a</i>	" 17 "	-	170 <i>b</i>
" 9 "	-	101 <i>a</i>	" 18 "	-	176 <i>b</i>

This MS. is dated Samvat 1826. It has suffered much from worms. It bears throughout marginal notes showing that it was carefully read by Sir William Jones.

### No. XLVI.

W. 58. The same work. Pages 276; seventeen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, on Indian paper; clearly by the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā. Size Cmm. 16, 3 × 10, 5. Not very correct.

The MS. exhibits spurious verses at the end of Sargas IV., IX., and XIX.

At the end of IV. we find :—

Yajñānte tam abhṛithā (r. avabhṛi °) tābhishekapūtaṃ  
satkāraiḥ śamitaparājayavyalikāḥ  
āmantrotsukavanitāni tadvisṛiṣṭāḥ  
svāni svāny avanibhujāḥ purāṇi jagmuḥ.

At the end of IX. :—

Tadittham arthakugate gatatrapāḥ (*sic*)  
kim esha te badhyaḥajano 'nutiṣṭhatu  
sa vahnisaṃskāram ayācatātmanāḥ  
sadārasūnor vidadhe ca taṃ nṛpaḥ.  
Samiyivān Raghuvṛiṣhabho'pi senikaiḥ  
svamandiraṃ śīthiladhṛiti nyavartata  
manogataṃ gurum ṛiṣhiśhāpam (*sic*) udvahan  
kshamānanaṃ jaladhirivāntarāspadam.

At the end of XIX. :—

Atha duh'taram asyāścitrakāntāya rājñe  
draṇabari gajendrakshmāsametān nidhāya  
anuyayur acireṇa svāminaḥ śuddhamārgaṃ  
surasaridi (r. sarīti) vihāya svam tanuṃ mantriṇo'pi.

In other places too this MS. exhibits verses which do not appear in the ordinary editions. Sometimes also the arrangement of the verses differs from that ordinarily followed by editors. Sarga I. ends on p. 14; II. on 29; III. on 43; IV. on 57; V. on 72; VI. on 89; VII. on 101; VIII. on 119; IX. on 136; X. on 147; XI. on 164; XII. on 179; XIII. on 195; XIV. on 212; XV. on 227; XVI. on 244; XVII. on 255; XVIII. on 265.

### No. XLVII.

W. 24. Meghadūta. The well-known poem of Kālidāsa. Good Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, easily recognizable as the work of one of Sir William Jones's copyists. Indian paper, Foll. 13. Five lines in a page. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 47, 9 × 8, 4.



## No. XLVIII.

W. 13. Bhaṭṭikāvya. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 42 × 10. Foll. 57. Six lines in a page. Fairly correct.

This MS. which bears traces of having been carefully read by Sir William Jones, is incomplete.

It breaks off in the middle of the 19th śloka of the 13th Sarga. The last words are—

Aravindareṇupīñjarasārasaravahārivimalabahucārujaṃ  
ravimāna (*sic*) sambhavahimahasamā-

The first sarga ends	- fol. 3a	The seventh sarga ends	fol. 29a
„ second	„ 6b	„ eighth	„ 35a
„ third	„ 10a	„ ninth	„ 42a
„ fourth	„ 12a	„ tenth	„ 47b
„ fifth	„ 17a	„ eleventh	„ 50b
„ sixth	„ 24a	„ twelfth	„ 56a

## No. XLIX.

W. 27. Kirātārjuniya by Bhāravi. Good Bengali writing of the end of the eighteenth century, on Indian paper, in the hand of one of Sir William Jones's scribes. Size Cmm. 23, 5 × 17. Pages 169. Fifteen lines in a page.

Incomplete, terminating at the end of the 15th Sarga. Tolerably correct.

The first Sarga ends on page 10.	The eighth Sarga ends on page 83.
„ second „ 21.	„ ninth „ 97.
„ third „ 32.	„ tenth „ 110.
„ fourth „ 41.	„ eleventh „ 122.
„ fifth „ 52.	„ twelfth „ 132.
„ sixth „ 61.	„ thirteenth „ 146.
„ seventh „ 71.	„ fourteenth „ 160.

## No. L.

W. 34. Māghavyākhyāna. (Māghaṭīkā). Foll. 74; eight lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. In size Cmm. 27, 5 × 10. Fairly correct.

This MS. contains Mallinātha's commentary on the first two Sargas of the Śiśupālābadha of the poet Māgha, without the text. The commentary is called Sarvaṅkasha, as is apparent from the Colophon to the second Sarga, which runs as follows:—

Iti Śrīpadavākya-pramāṇa-pārāvārapārīṇaśrīmahāmāhopadhyāya kolācal-  
amallināthasūriviracite Māghavyākhyāne Sarvaṅkashākhye dvitīyah  
sargaḥ.

The commentary on the first Sarga is completed on fol. 35a.

## No. LI.

W. 20. Śāntisāṭaka by Śihlana Mīśra. Foll. 10. Six lines in a page. Good Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47, 3 × 8, 4. Fairly correct.

The text agrees generally with that of the Bengali texts as against that found in Häberlin's Anthology. For instance, this MS. agrees with the Bengali texts in omitting the second stanza in Häberlin. In the Bengali texts it is found at the end of the 4th pariccheda. It lacks also the three verses with which Häberlin ends pariccheda II. In I. stanzas 25 and 26 are (no doubt wrongly) transposed; III., 22 of the MS. appears in Häberlin as IV., 24; III., 17 appears only in this MS., as also the first part of III., 27; IV., 8, 9, are reckoned as one verse.

The concluding verse of the Bengali texts is, as before intimated, absent from this MS. altogether.

Pariccheda I. ends on fol. 3b.

„ II. „ fol. 5b.

„ III. „ fol. 8a.

## No. LII.

W. 12. Naishadacarita by Śrī-Harsha, son of Hīra and Māmalla Devī; two volumes of text and one of notes. Fair Bengali writing, probably of the end of the 18th century. Two hands are distinctly traceable. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 15 × 10. Tolerably correct.

The volumes are distributed as follows:—

Vol. I. Pages 261; 16 to 17 lines in a page. Contains the first eleven Sargas of the work. Sarga I. ends on page 30; II. on page 50; III. on page 78; IV. on page 102; V. on page 127; VI. on page 149; VII. on page 168; VIII. on page 187; IX. on page 214; X. on page 236; XI. on page 261. The work of the second hand begins on page 149 at the commencement of the VIIth Sarga, and extends to the end of the XIth.

Vol. II. Pages 284; 16 lines in a page. Contains Sargas XII.—XXII. The lines found in some editions at the end of the XXIInd Sarga are wanting. (See Aufrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 119a.) Sarga XII. ends on page 30; XIII. on page 43; XIV. on page 64; XV. on page 85; XVI. on page 113; XVII. on page 146; XVIII. on page 175; XIX. on page 195; XX. on page 219; XXI. on page 252; XXII. on page 284.

Vol. III. Pages 197; sixteen lines in a page. Contains a commentary on Sargas IV. 1 to VI. 111. This commentary claims to be that of Bhavadatta, or Bhavadeva, as may be inferred from the mention

of his father Vedadatta (probably for Devadatta) in the colophon to Sarga V. (page 134).

Śrīmān yaṁ Vedadattas tanayam ajanayat prātibhāśeshu bandhuh  
sindhur vidyāvivekapracurataratapahkāntikīrttikshamānām  
tasyālaṅkārasārāsuta\*nishadhadharāpānakāvyāvisharucyat  
tīkāyām sarga esha sphuṭapadavivṛitau pañcamo'tra vyaramsīt.

But in Sargas V. and VI. it as often agrees with that of Bharatasena, which itself is closely related to Bhavadatta's commentary, while occasionally it seems to diverge from both.

At the end of Sarga IV. (which ends page 61) there are lines which seem to hint at the name of the commentator's mother :—

Yārundhatī sukhasatīcayamauliratnaṁ  
sārundhatī ca yaṁ asūta sutam subhāṅgī (*sic*)  
tannaishadhiyakavipaṇḍitakāvyabhavya-  
tīkākritāv agamad esha turīyasargaḥ.

It would appear from the above that Arundhatī was the name of the commentator's mother.

The reading in the corresponding passage in India Office MS. No. 3,207 (fol. 256) appears to have been corrupted from this, or from something closely resembling it.

## No. LIII.

W. 10. Gītagovinda by Jayadeva, with Bālabodhanī commentary, usually ascribed to Caitanyadāsa. Good Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century. Indian paper. Size Cmm. 47, 1 x 8, 2. Foll. 56. Six to seven lines in a page. Correct.

This MS. concludes with the words Hariḥ pātu vaḥ at the end of the fourteenth stanza of the twelfth sarga in Lassen's edition. This stanza is immediately preceded by the twenty-ninth stanza in Lassen's edition, this again by the twenty-seventh, and the twenty-seventh by the twenty-eighth. The commentary, however, deals with the thirtieth stanza in Lassen's edition.

*Colophon* :—Iti Śrīgītagovinde mahākāvye Śrījayadevakṛitau svādhīnabhartṛikāvārṇane supṛitapītāmbaro nāma dvādaśaḥ sargaḥ.

The first sarga ends on leaf 14a; the second on 19a; the third on 22a; the fourth on 25b; the fifth on 29b; the sixth on 31b; the seventh on 36b; the eighth on 38b; the ninth on 40b; the tenth on 44b; the eleventh on 50a.

The titles of the sargas differ from those given in Lassen's edition.

The arrangement also differs, *e.g.*, sargas 7, 8, 9, and 11 do not terminate with the same stanzas as in Lassen's edition.

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\* Sārasvata? The commentary is called Sārasarasvatī in the India Office MS. See Eggeling's Catalogue, page 1,437a.



## TALES.

## No. LIV.

W. 16. *Simhāsanadvātrimśikā*. Good Devanāgarī writing, of the end of the 18th century. Apparently on Indian paper. Foll. 51. Ten lines in a page. Size Cmm. 30, 5 × 13.

This MS. has been fully described by Professor Weber in the XVth Volume of *Indische Studien*, page 251 and ff.

The 32nd story ends on fol. 50a. The MS. is dated Samvat 1845.

## No. LV.

W. 17. *Kathāsaritsāgara* of Somadeva in three volumes. Foll. 5+8+615; eight lines to a page. Size Cmm. 32×15, 5. Clear large Devanāgarī writing, on European paper. Tolerably correct.

Vol. I. contains foll. 5+8+203; Vol. II., foll. 204–406; Vol. III., foll. 407–615. The first fol. 8 bears no number; foll. 6–23 are without numbers, numbers 479 and 575 are omitted, without any break in the text.

This MS. contains *Taraṅgas* 1–53. The MS. from which this copy was made, appears to have been slightly damaged in some parts, *e.g.*, about Tar. 22, śl. 186.

The readings diverge in some passages from those of Brockhaus's text. Some of the variants are simply mistakes, but others merit attention.

## No. LVI.

W. 18. *Śukasaptati*. Foll. 51, ten lines to a page. Indian paper. Fair Devanāgarī writing of A.D. 1788. Not very incorrect. Size Cmm. 30½ × 12.

This MS. has been used by Dr. Richard Schmidt for his edition of the *Textus Simplicior*, of which it presents a rather free exemplar. (See his *Vier Erzählungen aus der Śukasaptati*, Kiel, 1890, p. 2; and p. VII. of his edition of the *Textus Simplicior*).

At the end of the MS. the date is given as Samvat 1845, Śaka 1710. Written by Jivārāma by favour of Śriviśveśa.

## No. LVII.

W. 22. *Hitopadeśa*. Good Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Foll. 32, four lines in a page. In size Cm. 24, 8 × 513. Tolerably correct.

This MS. is also numbered on the right hand 30–61, and contains only the verses. Here and there a few words of prose are inserted. It appears to have formed part of a larger collection. The MS. in its present condition is a fragment, including only the verses of the first book, and those of a part of the second. The first leaf is torn.

It begins :—

—tām astu prasādāt tasya Dhūrjateḥ  
Jāhnavīphenalekheva yanmūrdhni śaśinaḥ kalā.

It ends :—

Janam janapadā nityam.

This is the commencement of the 70th verse in the Second Book.  
See Peterson's edition, Bombay, 1887, p. 60.

## DRAMA.

### No. LVIII.

W. 46. Venīsamphāra, by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa. Foll. 33. Five lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of a scribe frequently employed by Sir William Jones. Indian paper. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 47, 5 × 8, 3. Incomplete.

This MS. contains Acts I–IV., and the commencement of Act V., ending with these words in a speech by Gāndhārī : Vatso me Dussāsano ānavadu adha dumma. Act I. ends on 8a; Act II. on 16a; Act III. on 25a, Act IV. on 32b.

### No. LIX.

W. 47. Mahānāṭaka or Hanumannāṭaka. The Bengali recension of Madhusūdana; the last act, however (IX.), is divided into two. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of one of Sir William Jones's scribes. Indian paper. Foll. 79; five lines in a page. Not very correct. Size Cmm. 48 × 8, 5.

Act I. ends fol. 6a; II. 11b; III. 20b; IV. 27a; V. 36b; VI. 50a; VII. 58b; VIII. 61b; IX. 72b; X. 79a.

The MS. ends :—

Śrīmadrāmaguṇagrāmaṃ guṇino gaṇayanti ye  
nūnamambhonidher ambhaḥ kumbherākalayanti te.  
Esha śrīlahanūmatā viracite śrīmanmahānāṭake  
vīraśrīyutarāmacandracarite pratyuddhṛite vikramaiḥ  
Mīśraśrīmadhusūdanena kavinā sandarbhasajjikṛite  
yāto 'aṅko daśamo Videhatanayoddhārābhidhāno mahān.

Iti mahānāṭakābhidhānaṃ sampūrṇam.

Yatra yatra Raghunāthakīrttanam

tatra tatra śirasā kritāñjaliḥ

vāshpavāriparipūrṇalocanāṃ (o?)

Mārutir namati Rākshasāntakam.

Namaḥ Śrīrāmacandrāya Sītācittavihārīṇe  
yasyānukampayā yātā vānarā api muktitām (sic).

No. LX.

W. 48. Abhijñānaśakuntala, or Śakuntalā, by Kālidāsa. Pages 180, fifteen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand, apparently, of the scribe that wrote the Venīsaṃhāra. Indian paper. Leaves arranged in the European style. Not correct. Size Cmm. 23, 6 × 17.

Act I. ends p. 28; Act II. p. 44; Act III. p. 69; Act IV. p. 95; Act V. p. 117; Act VI. p. 155.

At the end of the play these lines are found :—

Mrigāṅkite vakshasi kiṃ vibhāti  
hiraṇmayam kumbhayugam kiṃ asmin  
sudhāpravāho na vikalpate katham  
na pūrṇakumbhasṭavakam karoti.

For a description of this MS. see Pischel's Śakuntalā, p. viii.

48b. A fragment of the same work not mentioned by Wilkins, in the same character and hand. Foll. 3. Five lines in a page. Size Cm. 46, 5 × 17. Ends Pischel, p. 7, with the third line of stanza 13.

Viśvāsopagamād abhinnagatayaḥ śabdaṃ saḥante mṛigā—.

No. LXI.

W. 49. Mālatī-Mādhava by Bhavabhūti. Incomplete, containing six acts only. Pages 109. Fifteen lines in a page. Size Cm. 23, 5 × 16, 4. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā. Indian paper. Not correct.

The following words on page 13, lines 1—3, should be inserted in line 5 of page 15, viz., Saṅkulākulitavakulāvalīmanoharābharaṇaramaṇī-yasyāṅganabhuvo bālavakulasyālavālaparisare sthitāḥ.

Act I. ends on page 28; Act II. on page 47; Act III. on page 62; Act IV. on page 73; Act V. on page 90.

The last words are :—

Iti nishkrāntāḥ sarve. Corikāvivāho nāma shashṭho' űkaḥ.

No. LXII.

W. 50. Hāsyārṇava by Jagadīśvara Tarkālaṅkāra Bhaṭṭācārya. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā, on Indian paper. Pages 38; from 14 to 15 lines in a page; the MS. being arranged like a European book. Size Cm. 24 × 17.

This MS. contains only the first act of the play. It is incorrectly written, but has been corrected by Sir William Jones, who has added a list of characters.

*Colophon* :—Iti nishkrāntāḥ sarve. Iti Hāsyārṇave Sabhādi-nirṇayo nāma prathamō' űkaḥ.



## No. LXIII.

W. 51. Kautukasarvasva. Fair Bengali writing, of the end of the 18th century, in the hand of the scribe that wrote the preceding MS. On Indian paper. Pages 45 ; fifteen lines in a page. In size Cmm. 23, 5 × 16, 5. Not correct.

The MS. is complete, containing two acts.

It appears from page 2 that this play was composed by Gopīnātha, called by Professor Bendall Gopīnātha Cakravartī. (B.M. Catalogue of Sanskrit Books, p. 115.)

An analysis of this play has been given by Professor Cappeller in Gurupūjākaumudī (pp. 59–62.) He appears to have used this MS., but does not mention the author of the play.

The first act ends on page 17.

## No. LXIV.

W. 52. Candrābhisheka. Foll. 96; arranged as pages, but numbered as leaves; 13 to 15 lines in a page. Large, clear Bengali handwriting on European paper. Fairly correct. Size Cmm. 40 × 25, 5. It was composed by Bāṇeśvara Śarman, the son of Mahāmahopādhyāya Rāmadeva Tarkavāgīśa Bhāṭṭācārya (who had for a brother Surācārya), and the grandson of Viṣṇusiddhānta Bhāṭṭācārya. He was a favourite of Citrasena, styled Mahārājādhirāja, before whom the drama was acted. Citrasena is spoken of as king of Māna, and is seated on the throne of Māna.

This play deals with the well-known story of the destruction of the nine Nandas by Cāṇakya and the enthronement of Candragupta. It contains seven acts.

In the sixth act Śākatāra (for so the name is spelt), discovers Cāṇakya rooting up a tuft of darbha-grass, that had caused the death of his father, and pouring down mādhvika in order that the ants might destroy any fragments of it left. He immediately invites him to act as purodhas at the king's approaching Rājasūya sacrifice. In the seventh act the minister Rākshasa receives a letter describing the insult offered to Cāṇakya, who had seated himself in mean garb on the king's throne, and the taking of a vow of vengeance by that ascetic. The letter concludes with the statement that the Nandas are at the point of death owing to a burning fever produced by a yāga commenced by Cāṇakya.

Act I. ends on 15*a*; Act II. on 26*a*; Act III. on 50*b*; Act IV. on 61*a*; Act V. on 69*a*; Act VI. on 82*a*. The last act is called Candrābhisheka.

The play begins as follows:—

Drīṣṭā netrācakorajīvitamayī diṣṭyādya candrāvalī  
kutra tvaṃ nijacittabhittilikhitāṃ candrāvalīm paśyasi  
kānte tvatpadapushkare samuditāṃ viśvaikavismāpanīm  
pratyukteti Muradvishā smitamukhī Śrī-Rādhikā pātu vaḥ !

No. LXV.

W. 53. Ratnāvalī, a play in four acts, ascribed to Śrī Harsha Deva. Foll. 48. Fourteen to fifteen lines in a page. Large clear Bengali writing, evidently from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52. The arrangement is the same as that of W. 52, and the size is the same. Fairly correct.

Act I. ends on 11a; Act II. on 24a; Act III. on 35a.

*Colophon* :—Iti Śrīharshadevakṛitāyāṃ Ratnāvalyāṃ Ratnāvalilābho nāma caturtho 'ṅkaḥ.

No. LXVI.

W. 54. Vikramorvaśī, a play in five acts, by Kālidāsa. Foll. 56. Fourteen lines in a page. Large clear Bengali writing, evidently from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52 and W. 53. Size and arrangement the same as the preceding MS. Fairly correct.

Act I. ends on 8b; Act II. on 21a; Act III. on 31b; Act IV. on 46b.

*Colophon* :—Iti kavirājaśrīkālidāsamiśraviracite Vikramorvaśīnāma toṭake [*sic*] pancamo 'ṅkaḥ samāptaḥ.

No. LXVII.

W. 55. Mālavikāgnimitra, a play in five acts, ascribed to Kālidāsa. Large clear Bengali writing, obviously from the pen of the scribe that wrote W. 52, W. 53, and W. 54. Foll. 50. Fourteen lines in a page. The size and arrangement are the same as that of these MSS. Tolerably correct.

Act I. ends on leaf 11b; Act II. on 16a; Act III. on 28a; Act IV. on 39b.

*Colophon* :—Mālavikāgnimitraṃ nāma nāṭakaṃ samāptaṃ.

No. LXVIII.

W. 59. Prabodhacandrodaya, a drama in six acts, by Kṛishṇa Miśra. Pages 141; sixteen lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing. Indian paper. Evidently by the scribe that wrote the Śakuntalā. Not correct. Size Cm. 16, 2 × 10, 2.

For the date of this play, see Miss Duff (Mrs. Rickmers), Chronology of India, p. 133.

The first act ends on page 21; the second on page 51; the third on page 73; the fourth on page 95; the fifth on page 116; the sixth on page 141.

In this MS. the first two acts are nameless; the third is called Pāṣaṇḍaviḍambana; the fourth, Vivekodyoga; the fifth, Vairāgya-prādurbhāva; the sixth, Jīvanmukti.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## No. LXIX.

W. 56. A catalogue of works on various subjects. Foll. 10; arranged as pages. Thirteen titles in a page. Good Devanāgarī handwriting, apparently by the scribe that wrote Rāmāyaṇa 2c. Size the same as W. 52.

The subjects are marked in red ink, and are:—1. Vyākaraṇaśāstra. 2. Kāvyaṇi. 3. Nyāyaśāstra. 4. Jyotiḥśāstra. 5. Nirṇayagrantha. 6. Chandograntha. 7. Alaṅkāra. 8. Vaidyaka. 9. Vedānta. 10. Koshanāma. 11. Purāṇa. 12. Veda. 13. Mantraśāstra. There are many marginal notes in the handwriting of Sir William Jones.

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## II.—SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

FORMERLY IN THE POSSESSION OF

MR. BURJOJEE SORABJEE ASHBURNER.

### PHILOSOPHY.

#### No. LXX.

Sāṅkhyatattvakaumudī, a commentary on the Sāṅkhyakārikās by Vācaspati Miśra. Good Devanāgarī writing, of 1592 (Samvat 1649), on Indian paper. Foll. 45; generally seven lines in a page. Size Cmm. 28, 5 × 7, 6.

This MS. is correctly written, but has unfortunately been so much rubbed in places as to be almost illegible. It contains most of the readings approved by Professor Garbe as correct in his translation of the Sāṅkhyatattvakaumudī (Munich 1892), but in a few places it agrees with his MS. in giving readings which he does not approve. In one or two places the vowel *e* is placed in front of the consonant to which it belongs, as in Jaina MSS., and on leaf 39*b*, line 3, the initial vowel *o* is written as it is by the Jains.

In many cases the kārikās are written in the same hand at the top of the leaf; sometimes the second line is omitted when it is repeated in the commentary. Sometimes the kārikās are found displaced. In no case is a kārikā altogether omitted. The MS. contains many corrections by a later hand.

An instance of a reading not noticed by Professor Garbe will be found on 14*a*, line 2, yathā palikasya rucakasya for yathaikapalikasya svastikasya, Calcutta edition of 1871, p. 49, line 1; but in the next line we find dvipalikasya svastikasya.

*Colophon* :—Iti Śrīvācaspatimiśraviracitā Tatvakaumudī  
samāptā. Śubhamastu! Samvat 1649 samaye Māghasudi  
naumi Budhavāsare likhitam.

It thus appears that this MS. was written on the ninth day of the white fortnight of Māgha in the year of the Vikrama era 1649, being a Wednesday.

## No. LXXI.

Adhyātmavidyopadeśavidhi or Ajñānabodhinī by Sankara Ācārya, being a short exposition of the Vedānta doctrine in a dialogue between a teacher and his pupil. Large clear Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1834. On Indian paper. Foll. 32; seven lines in a page. Cmm. 23 × 11. Not very correct. It begins :—

Saccidānandarūpāya sarvadhīvṛttisākshīṇe  
namo Vedāntavedyāya Brahmanē 'nantarūpiṇe !  
Yadajñānād idam bhāti yadjñānād vinivartate  
namastasmai cidānantavapushe (*sic*) Paramātmāne !  
Athādhyātmavidyopadeśavidhiṃ vyākhyāsyāmaḥ.  
Athādhyātmavidyādhikāriṇa āha.  
Tapobhiḥ kṣhīṇapāpānām śāntānām vītarāgiṇām  
mumukṣhūṇām apekṣho 'yam ātmabodho vidhiyate.  
Anātmabhūte dehādāv ātmabuddhistu dehinām  
sāvidyā, tatkrīto bandhas, tannāśo mokṣa ucyate.

Anādiḥ sāntanaisargiko (*sic*) 'dhyāsamithyāpratrayarūpaḥ sarvaloka-pratyakṣaḥ asyānarthaheto(h) praśamanamātmaikatvajñānam śiṣhyaḥ gurum paripricchati, Bho bhagavan, sa ātmā kīdrīṣaḥ? Tacchṛiṇu : saccidānandādvitīyam akhaṇḍam acalam ajam akriyam kūṭastham anantaṃ svaprakāśam Brahma sa ātmā.

*Colophon* :—Iti Srīsaṅkshiptavedāntasāstraprakriyāyām Śrīmat-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryaśrīmacchaṅkarabhagavatkrītaba-hirmukhāntaḥpravāṇam ajñānabodhinī adhyātmavidyopadeśavidhiḥ samāptāḥ (*sic*). Om tatsat! Saṃvat 1891, Śake 1756.

For a description of another MS. of this work, see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the India Office Library, p. 736b.

This work was published in the Bengali character at Calcutta in 1874.

## No. LXXII.

Cidratna or Shaṭślokī, stanzas on faith and devotion, founded on the teaching of Sankara Ācārya by Nirañjana Mādhava Yogin, the pupil of Rāmaparabrahmānandanātha with Marāṭhī ṭikā. Foll. 9, seven lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of A.D. 1803. Incorrect. Size, Cm. 23, 8 × 10. 5. It begins :—

Bhāve vandūni kalpataru cidratnalākhyā raci grantha kavi Nirañjana lokahitā.

*Colophon* :—Iti śrīmatparamahaṃsarāmaparabrahmānandanāthaśiṣyanirañjanamādhavayogīviracitaṃ (*sic*) Cidratnanāma-kagrantha (*sic*) Shaṭślokī samāptā.

Date Saṃvat 1860, Śaka 1725.

For a description by the late Dr. Rājendra Lāl Mitra of a similar MS. see Vol. III. of his Notices of Sanskrit MSS., pp. 352–53.

## TANTRA.

## No. LXXIII.

Samayācāra Tantra, a dialogue between Śiva and Pārvatī, dealing with the details of the Kaula cult, in fourteen Pāṭalas. Foll. 24, ten lines in a page. Size Cmm. 23, 8 × 14, 5. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect.

It begins:—

Pārvatyaṇvāca (*sic*)  
Bhagavan guṇāgaṇādhāra sarvajña karuṇānidhe  
idāni (*sic*) śrotum icchāmi Samayācāram uttamam,  
yat pūrvam Samayacāram pūrvāmnāyena kīrtitam,  
punaśca śrotum icchāmi śhaḍāmnāyeshu yad bhavet.

It ends:—

Rājyaṃ deyaṃ śiro deyaṃ na deyaṃ tantram adbhutam  
śhaḍāmnāyeshu kathitam tantram paramadurlabham.  
Yad idante varārohe mayā sarva (*sic*) prakāśitam  
yathā (*sic*) gopyaṃ ca subhage mātṛijārapadam yathā.  
Iti (*sic*) Śrisamayācāryatantra (*sic*) Haragaurisaṃvāde caturdaśa-  
pāṭalaḥ.

An account of the contents of this manuscript will be found on page 161 of Vol. II. of the late Dr. Rājendra Lāl Mitra's Notices of Sanskrit MSS. The beginning and end there given differ slightly from those given above.

The first pāṭala ends on fol. 4*b*; the second on 6*a*; the third on 7*b*; the fourth on 9*a*; the fifth on 10*a*; the sixth on 11*a*; the seventh on 12*a*; the eighth on 13*a*; the ninth on 15*b*; the tenth on 17*b*; the eleventh on 19*a*; the twelfth on 20*b*; the 13th on 22*a*.

## No. LXXIV.

Mantroddhāraakośa or Uddhāraakośa, attributed to Dakṣiṇāmūrti, in seven kalpas. Foll. 43; of which No. 32 is missing and Nos. 13 and 14 are blank on one side, without any omission. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Nine lines in a page. Decidedly incorrect. Size Cmm. 23 × 14, 3.

It begins:—

Kailāsaśikhare ramye nānāmunisamākule  
sa(m)sthitau Pārvatīśambhū lokarakṣaṇatatparaḥ.  
Brute (*sic*) sā parameśānam provāca vacanam tvidam  
devadeva suraśreṣṭha dayātraiguṇyāmanāsa  
devi (*sic*) bhagavati devamāhātripurasundarī  
asmin carecare vyakte krare (?) kena prakāśitā.

It ends:—

Ubhau tāv Ambikādevi (*sic*) devaśca Candrasēkharaḥ.

Colophon:—Iti Śridakṣiṇāmūrtiviracite Uddhāraakośe sakalā-  
gamaśāre devīsaptakumāranavagrahacatasradēvidhyānanirṇayo  
nāma saptamakalpa(h) samāptaḥ.



Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra describes two MSS. of this work, No. 2343 (Vol. VII., pp. 114, 115) and No. 2669 (Vol. VIII., p. 129). He states that the latter is a separate recension of the former, and gives it the alternative title of Kośadhyānanirṇaya.

It will be observed that the MS. described above corresponds nearly, in its beginning, with Dr. Rājendra's No. 2343, and in its end with No. 2669.

The subjects treated of in this MS. are given briefly by Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra, ll. c.

## MEDICINE.

### No. LXXV.

Rasendracintāmaṇi by Rāmacandra of the Guha family, in nine adhyāyas. Foll. 49; of which two are missing, viz., No. 25 and 41. (Only the first seven leaves are numbered.) Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Fifteen lines in a page. Size Cmm. 29, 3 × 15. Incorrect.

For a description of the contents of this work, see Eggeling's Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. p. 984 and Aufrecht's Catalogue of MSS. in the Bodleian Library, page 321b. Aufrecht tells us that, besides the Rasārṇava, Trivikrama is quoted in the second chapter. It would appear that in this MS. an author of the name of Trilocana is quoted in the second chapter. The passage is omitted in the edition of Jivānanda Vidyāsāgara, Calcutta, 1878. The Rasārṇava is also quoted in the first chapter of this MS. The MS. agrees fairly with the edition, but passages omitted in the edition are inserted in the MS. and *vice versa*.

The MS. concludes with the following couplet not found in the edition :—

Premāṇaṃ parivardhayantu bhishajām uddāmadhāmaśriyo  
rājānaḥ karidantakuntakuliśakrīḍāvirugnadrumāḥ.

### No. LXXVI.

Śārṅgadharasamhitā by Śārṅgadhara, son of Dāmodara. Foll. 173, ten lines in a page. (The last leaf in the MS. is numbered 164; but 117 has been written by mistake for 127, and the error has been continued through subsequent leaves. Moreover, the number 142 has been omitted, and 143, really 152, follows 141, really 151). Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Somewhat incorrect. Size Cmm. 21, 6 × 12.

This book has been frequently printed. A comparison of the MS. with the Bombay edition of 1891 shows that it is, with the exception of a few unimportant omissions, complete. In fact the MS. contains some lines not found in the above-mentioned edition. The first khaṇḍa ends on leaf 31a; the second khaṇḍa ends on leaf 123b.

The chapter, which forms the ninth in the second khaṇḍa of the edition, is in the MS. divided into two, numbered fifteen and sixteen. The fifteenth chapter ends at the end of the 89th śloka of the ninth chapter in the second khaṇḍa, which in the MS. runs as follows (fol. 84a):—

Prapadyante hi tāh sthānaṃ garbhaṃ grihṇāti vāsakṛit (*sic*).

Etat palagbṛitam (*sic*) nāma yonidoshaharaṃ paraṃ.

The sixteenth chapter is introduced by the words, atha tailāni. It is unfortunate that the chapter preceding the above-mentioned fifteenth is also numbered fifteen in the MS., and correctly so. In the third khaṇḍa the first chapter is numbered eighteen in the MS. and chapters 6—13 of the edition are not numbered in the MS.

This MS. begins and ends with the same verses as No. 748 in Aufrecht's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 315.

### No. LXXVII.

8. Śārṅgadharasaṃhitā by Śārṅgadhara, son of Dāmodara. Foll. 29, ten to twelve lines in a page. Fragmentary, breaking off in the second Adhyāya of the Madhyamakhaṇḍa. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 27, 5 × 12. Incorrect.

The first adhyāya ends on fol. 4b; the second on fol. 6b. The third, which corresponds to the fifth in the Bombay edition of 1891, ends on fol. 10a; the fourth, which corresponds to the sixth in the same edition, ends on fol. 11a. The fifth corresponds to the third adhyāya in the Bombay edition, but the arrangement of the subjects differs. First comes svapnadarsana, then dūtalakshaṇa, then nāḍī-parīkshā. It ends on fol. 12b. The sixth, which corresponds to the fourth in the Bombay edition, ends on 13b. At the beginning of the seventh adhyāya in the MS. are found six ślokas wanting in the seventh adhyāya in the edition. The seventh adhyāya and the first khaṇḍa end on 23a.

The eighth adhyāya, which corresponds to the first of the second khaṇḍa in the edition ends on 25a. The MS. comes to an end in the second adhyāya of the edition, terminating with the 96th śloka of the second khaṇḍa, (p. 228), the first two adhyāyas in the second khaṇḍa of the edition being numbered continuously.

### No. LXXVIII.

Śataślokī by Vopadeva, son of Keśava, and pupil of Dhaneśa, in six chapters, with the author's own commentary, called Candrakalā or Hṛidayaprabodha, written above and below the text. Foll. 50; nine to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect. Size Cm. 28 × 12, 5.

Aufrecht\* (Catalogue of the Bodleian Library, page 319) and Burnell (Tanjore MSS. Catalogue 6<sup>a</sup>) call the text Śataślokecandrakalā.

\* But in his Catalogue, of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Leipzig University Library, p. 375, he calls the text Śataślokī and the commentary Candrakalā.

The latter scholar remarks : " It looks as if Śataslokī were properly the name of the text and Candrakalā that of the commentary, but in some MSS. the commentary is called Hṛidayaprabodha." Dr. Rost, on the other hand, calls the text Śataslokī and the commentary Candrakalā. (Catalogue of Sanskrit books, p. 180.) Under these circumstances we proceed to give the colophons of the six chapters of the commentary *verbatim et literatim*.

Chapter I. (fol. 10*b*). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śataslokīṭikāyāṃ Candrakalāyāṃ cūṇadhikāro (*sic*) samāptaḥ.

Chapter II. (fol. 20*b*). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śataslokīṭikā-caudrakalāyāṃ guṭikādhikārah.

Chapter III. (fol. 28*a*). Iti Vopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śataslokīṭī° Candrakalāyāṃ hadayabodhaiḥ (*sic*) avamehādhikārah (*sic*). The corresponding colophon in the lithographed edition (Benares, 1854), p. 28, is, Iti hṛidayaprabodhe avalehādhikārah.

Chapter IV. (fol. 35*a*). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śataslokīṭikācandrakalāyāṃ ghṛitādhikārah.

Chapter V. (fol. 42*a*). Iti Śrībopadevaviracitāyāṃ Śataslokīṭikāyāṃ telādhikārah (*sic*).

Chapter VI. (fol. 50). Iti Śrībopadevakavīracitāyāṃ Śataslokīcandrakalāṭikāyāṃ udakādhikāro (*sic*) shasṭhaḥ.

The subject of the work is apparent from the above. See also Aufrecht and Burnell, ll. c. The MS. begins with the distich quoted by Burnell in his description of XV; then follows the first stanza quoted by Aufrecht in his description of 756. It ends with the stanza given by Aufrecht as the termination of 756.

## No. LXXIX.

Vāṅgasena. Two fragments, Foll. 29 and 8 respectively. Eight to nine lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 26 × 14. Incorrect.

Professor Eggeling (Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Library of the India Office, p. 951) tells us that the title of the work from which these extracts are taken is Ukitsāsārasaṅgraha, a work on pathology and materia medica by Vāṅgasena, son of Gadādhara, whose family originally came from the Kāntika country. The same authority shows (o.c., p. 952) that Vāṅgasena lived before the second half of the 13th century at least.

But in the edition to which Professor Eggeling refers, that of Nanda Kumāra Gosvāmin Baidya (Calcutta, 1889), the work is called, by a pardonable inaccuracy, Vāṅgasena.

On the back of the first leaf of the former of the two fragments we find inscribed Atha netraroganidānādicikichāparyantaṃ (*sic*) Vāṅgasenagranthāt.

This fragment begins (Calcutta edition, p. 782, at the commencement of the section Netrarogādhikāra) :—

. . . . jalapraveśād dūrekshaṇāt svapnaviparyayācca  
svedād rajodhūmanishevaṇācca chardervighātād vamanātiyogāt.



It ends (o.c., p. 820, śl. 410) :—

Vāridroṇadvayaṃ caiva vṛishabhṛingakayostule.  
Mahātriphalādyam ghṛitam.

The second fragment begins thus (o.c., p. 848) :—

Strickitsādhikāraḥ. (*sic*) Atha kumarjananividhiḥ (kusuma-  
jananavidhiḥ)  
Gṛihe cīrasthitamangalacūtadalaiḥ saṃskṛitam jalam peyaṃ  
maricāśānogramandirapānam vālasalilasya.

It ends (o.c., p. 851) :—

Tatra prathamō vivāhakālīka itī tatra homaḥ kartavyaḥ.

This MS. contains some verses not found in the Calcutta edition of 1889.

### No. LXXX.

Rasamuktāvalī, a treatise on minerals and their medicinal properties. Foll. 14. Ten lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing on Indian paper. Size 26, 5 × 15, 2. Incorrect.

The size of the letters in the MS. gradually diminishes, but there seems to be no reason to suppose a change of scribes.

It begins :—

Ālambe jagadālambam Herambacaraṇāmbujam  
Śusyanti(*sic*) yadrajapṛisā (*sic*) sadyapratyuhavārdhayāḥ (*sic*).

Then follow the lines quoted by Eggeling in his Catalogue of the MSS. in the India Office (page 985), from India Office MS., No. 1875a.

The contents agree pretty closely with those of this India Office MS.

It ends as in the India Office MS. with slight variations, as will be evident from the following *verbatim* transcription :—

Ghananādasasānvite sumallāḥ  
paripācyāḥ kila dolakāhvayantre :  
śubhavahnir atho dinam ca mandam  
parideyāḥ parijāyate suśuddhiḥ.

Then follows the colophon :—Itī rasamuktāvalī sampūrṇam.

Then follow more sections, the first on ānandabhairavarasa; the second on mālinīvasantarasa; the third on pralāpalāṅkeśvara; the fourth on a compound medicine apparently called Śūlarājaḥ Agastiḥ. Then the colophon is repeated :—Itī rasamuktāvalī sampūrṇam.

Then follows an extract from the Gadānigraha of Sōḍhala on loka-prāṇeśarasa, the colophon of which is :—

Itī Sōḍhalagranthe gadānigrahe lokaprāṇeśarasam samāptam.

## EPIC POETRY.

## No. LXXXI.

12. Pañcaratna, a collection of five popular episodes from the Mahābhārata, forming a manual much used by religious Indians and especially Vaiṣṇavas. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 13, 8 × 7, 4. Fairly correct, but incomplete.

This MS. contains the Bhagavadgītā with the Mālāmantra prefixed, foll. 3-136; Viṣṇusahasranāma, foll. 2-32; Bhīṣmastavarāja, foll. 1-22; Anusmṛiti, foll. 1-18; Gajendramoksha, foll. 1-30. Throughout the MS. there are six lines on a page.

The Bhagavadgītā is incomplete at the beginning and at the end. At the beginning a part of the Mālāmantra is lost. The Bhagavadgītā itself begins on fol. 6a; and ends with the words Yatra yogeśvaraḥ Kṛṣṇo in śloka 78 of the eighteenth adhyāya.

The first leaf of the Viṣṇusahasranāma is lost. It begins with the fifth śloka.

## PAURĀNIK LITERATURE.

## No. LXXXII.

Kārtikamāhātmya from the Uttarakhaṇḍa of the Padmapurāṇa. Foll. 46, eleven lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of Śaṃvat 1843, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 29 × 15, 8. Incorrect.

This work consists of 29 chapters. Its contents have been described by Professor Aufrecht in his Catalogue of the MS. in the Bodleian Library, pp. 15, 16.

This MS. corresponds, allowing for certain small discrepancies, to the text of the Ānandāśrama edition of 1894 (Poona), beginning with śloka 39 of chapter 90 of Uttarakhaṇḍa, and ending with the conclusion of chapter 118 (Vol. IV., pages 1434 to 1476).

It begins:—

Śriyaḥ patim athāmantrya gate devarshisattame  
harshotphullānāṇā Satyā Vāsudevam athābravīt.

It ends:—

Ityuktvā Bhagavān Viṣṇus tatraivāntaradhīyata.  
Śūta uvāca :—  
Evamprabhāvaḥ khalu Kārtiko 'yam  
bhuktiprado muktikaraśca yasmāt  
pūjāyaśśrīḥ samavāpya sarvam  
vṛitam ca sandarśanato vimuktidaṃ.

## KĀVYA.

## No. LXXXIII.

14. Gitāgovinda, the well-known poem by Jayadeva, with a Marāṭhī parallel metrical translation called a ṭikā. Foll. 50. Nos. 1, 2, 35, 36, and 37 are missing. The number of leaves on a page varies very much, but is never more than eleven. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 23 × 14. Incorrect.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## No. LXXXIV.

Miscellaneous fragments. This volume contains the portions of manuscripts described below.

(A.) Rasaratnākara, the first upadeśa of the Vādakhaṇḍa. Foll. 3; eleven lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing. Incorrect. Size Cmm. 27, 3 × 15, 3.

It begins :—

Atha Rasaratnākaraṣya prathamopadeśaḥ prārambhaḥ.  
 Srishtaṃ yena cidācidātmakamaruttejojalorvigaṇaḥ  
 satsamvacchivaśaktibhairavakalāḥ śrīkanṭhapancānanāḥ  
 Iśo Rudramurāridhātrivibudhāḥ ścandrārkatārāgaṇāḥ (*sic*)  
 so'yam pātu carācarāṃ jagad idaṃ nirnāmanāmābhidaḥ (*sic*) !  
 Sūtē sūtavaro varam hi kanakaṃ śabdāt paraṃ sparśanāt  
 dhūmād vidhyati takshaṇād ataḥ paraṃ śaṅkhāśaśaṅkhaṃśītaḥ  
 saṅkhyāṃ arbudakoṭīlākshamayutaṃ (yutaṃ) yuktyā sahasraṃ  
 śataṃ  
 datte khegatiṃ akshayaṃ Śivapadaṃ tasmai parasmai namaḥ !  
 Natvā Śrīpārvaṭiṃ devīm Bhairavaṃ siddhasantatiṃ (*sic*)  
 Rasaratnākaraṃ vakshye dehe lohe śivaṃkaraṃ.  
 Śivabijaṃ sūtarājaḥ pāradaśca rasendrakaḥ  
 etāni rasanāmāni tathānyāni Śive yathā.  
 Datte Śivapadaṃ siddhasādhakānāṃ mahottamaṃ  
 Śivabijaṃ tad ākhyātaṃ sarvasiddhipradāyakaṃ.  
 Yataḥ paraśivāt sūtaḥ tena sūtaḥ sa coditaḥ  
 saṃsāraṣya paraṃ pāraṃ datte'sau pāradaḥ smṛitaḥ.

This last line is quoted in the Sarvadarśanaśaṅgraha, p. 97 (Bibl. Ind. edition), where it is introduced by the words tad uktam without the mention of any book.

It ends :—

Ityevaṃ sarvasambhāir yuktaṃ kuryād rasotsavaṃ  
 sarvavighnapraśāntyarthaṃ sarvepsitaphalapradam.  
 Anyathā ced vimūḍhātmā mantradikshākramaṃ vinā  
 kartum icchati sūtaṣya sādhanam guruvarjitaḥ  
 nāsau siddhim avāpnoti yatnakoṭīśatair api.  
 Tasmāt sarvaprayatnena śāstroktāṃ kārayet kriyāṃ.



Saṃyaksādhanaśodyamā gururatā rājājnayālamkritā  
 nānakarmaṇi kovidā rasaparās tvāḍhyā janaiś cārthataḥ (°ārthitāḥ)  
 mātrāyantrasupākakarmakuśalāḥ sarvaushadhe kovidās-  
 teshām siddhyati(*sic*) nānyathā vidhibalā (*sic*) śrīpāradaḥ pāradaḥ.

Iti Śrīrasaratnākare vādakhaṇḍe rasadīkshā nāma prathamopadeśaḥ  
 samāptaḥ.

The late Dr. Rājendra Lāla Mitra in his Catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. belonging to the Mahārāja of Bikaner, describes a part of a work of this name by Nityanātha Siddha, son of Pārvatī. According to him the work is divided into five parts.

The colophon runs as follows :—

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhviracite Rasaratnākare rasendra-  
 khaṇḍe sarvaroganivāraṇam nāma ekonaviṃsatitamopadeśaḥ  
 samāptaḥ.

A portion apparently of the work has been edited by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara. In the fifth śloka we find the following mention of the Vādakhaṇḍa :—

Vādinām vādakhaṇḍe ca vṛiddhānam ca rasāyane.

Here too the work is said to be divided into five khaṇḍas. The colophon of the first chapter ends :—

Iti Śrīpārvatīputranityanāthasiddhviracite Rasaratnākare rasa-  
 khaṇḍe rasapīṭhikā nāma prathamopadeśaḥ

Fragments of the Siddhakhaṇḍa of the same work by the same author are described by the late Professor Weber in his Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the Royal Library at Berlin, Vol. I., p. 297. Here too we find the division into upadeśas.

Other references to a medical work called Rasaratnākara, by Nityanātha Siddha, will be found in Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum.

(B.) Pākādhikāra. Foll. 2; nine to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incomplete. Size Cmm. 27, 3 × 15, 4. Incorrect.

On the fly-leaf of this fragment is written Atha pākādhikāra likhyate (*sic*). It contains prescriptions for the preparation of various concoctions (pāka), with laudations of their virtues. It is probably a portion of a larger work.

It begins, after the customary invocation of Gaṇesa :—

Prastham ekam lavaṅgasya piṣṭvā dugdhe kṣhipet sudhī  
 gavye droṇe dvaye tatra mandavahnau pacet kramāt.

It breaks off in the middle of a prescription.

(C.) Śaṅkarākhyā, by Rāma. (?). Fol. 1, only one side being written upon; nine lines. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size 27, 3 × 12, 5. Incorrect.

It begins :—

Svastham loke smaraṇam amalam devavaidyāśvinau tau  
 rogagrastau vadati kṛipayā trāhi mām rogasiddhau  
 tasmai dadyāddubhayam (*sic*) iti tam vaidya Dhanvantare tvam  
 natvā Rāme' khilasukhakaram Śaṅkarākhyam pravakshye.

Then follows the *anukramaṇikā*, which leaves no doubt as to the subject of the work being medicine.

Aufrecht, in his *Catalogus Catalogorum* p. 626, refers to page 244 of Bühler's Catalogue of MSS. from Gujarāt, where two MSS., called Śāṅkarākhyā, are mentioned, one by Rāma and one by Śankara, both being included under the head of medicine.

(D.) *Putaparakaraṇa*. Fol. 1, one side of the leaf only having been written upon. Indian paper. Eight lines. Incorrect. Cmm. 27, 3 × 14.

It begins :—

*Atha Putaparakaraṇa*.

Kumbhī mahisha vārāha bhūddharā tāmbracūḍakaḥ (*sic*)  
kūrmah kapotakaścaiva putābhedāḥ prakīrtitaḥ (*sic*).

This is probably only a portion of a larger work.

(E.) A portion of a treatise on metallic preparations in the form of a conversation between Mahādeva and Pārvatī. Foll. 2; ten to eleven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. A piece has been torn out of the left side of both leaves. Size Cmm. 25, 3 × 12, 8. Incorrect.

It begins :—

Jāsattvaṃ grahakarmeshu pātrasandhānakeshvapi  
hitakarma (ka ?) raṃ tacca jāyate nātra śamsaya (*sic*).  
Dhātumadhye pradhāno' yaṃ rasajñe sukhadāyakaṃ  
samyogaṃ (?) sādhyed vidyā rasakarmaviśāradaḥ.

The word *jāsattva* occurs six times in the two leaves.

(F.) An extract from the *Kamalinitānta*, apparently. Foll. 6, nine to ten lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 23, 3 × 15. Incorrect.

This fragment treats of the rules for making yantras or mystical diagrams. Many such are here figured. At the end of the second leaf is found the colophon *Iti kāmamālinitāntatradvāviṃsatipatalaḥ (sic)*.

It begins :—

Bhaira uvāca ;

Athaḥ sampravakshyāmi śṛiṇu Parvatanandinī  
guhyād guhyataraṃ gopyaṃ kṛitaṃ tadbahukālikam.  
Etad guhyataraṃ devī na kasya kathitaṃ mayā  
idānī (*sic*) tava bhaktiā ca kathamī savistaraṃ.

In the first line we should probably read *athātaḥ* and in the fourth *kathayāmi*.

These leaves contain the word *kāgada* used in the sense of the Hindustani *kāghaz* and *havā* equivalent to the Hindustani *hāwā*.

This fragment breaks off abruptly.

(G.) *Śarabheśvaramahāmantra*. Foll. 3; nine lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 23, 5 × 15. Somewhat incorrect.

After the customary invocations and a string of numbers, having probably some mystic significance, the fragment begins :—

Prātaḥkāle kṛiṣṇakambalamāstīrya bhūśudhyā divaṃ kuryāt mūla-  
varṇaṃ nyāsaṃ kṛitvā saṃkalpa amukagotrotropannasyāmukasya

grahāgrāmādeśa १७० nārthaṃ kākavadbhramaṇārthaṃ Śrīvīraśar-  
abheśvaraprītyarthaṃ amukasaṃkhyākamantrajapapūrvakaṃ am-  
ukasaṃkhyākādāruṇasaptakapārāyaṇaṃ ahaṃ karishye tatra  
vidhiḥ dhvajākṛitiṃ yantraṃ likhya tanmadhye sādhyānāma  
likhya adhomukhena asane saṃsthāpa (*sic*) yathoktarūpāṃ Durgāṃ  
dhyātṛvā mūlamantreṇa nīlapushpai (*sic*) sampūjya oṃ.

Then follows a dreary list of mystic monosyllables of the kind so often met with in works of this character.

This fragment also breaks off abruptly.

The letters Śarabho are written in the left hand corner of the leaves.

(H.) Mantracintāmaṇi, by Pārvatīputra Ādinātha Siddha. Foll. 8 ; ten to eleven lines in a page. Bad Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper, the ink being very much faded. Size Cmm. 24, 5 × 14, 5. Incorrect. Incomplete, breaking off in the middle of the fourth paṭala.

As there seems, judging from Aufrecht's Catalogus Catalogorum, to be some doubt about the authorship of this work, we give the colophons of the three complete paṭalas.

Paṭala 1 which ends Fol. 2a.

Iti Pārvatīputra-Ādinātha-Siddha-viracitaṃ pañcadraviḍaśābaravi-  
dhānaṃ nāma prathamāḥ paṭalaṃ (*sic*).

Paṭala 2 which ends Fol. 4b :—

Iti Pārvatīputraviracite Mantracintāmaṇau dvitīyaḥ (*sic*) paṭalaḥ.

Paṭala 3 which ends 7b :—

Iti Pārvatī Siddhasābara (*sic*) Siddhanāthaviracite tritīyaḥ (*sic*)  
paṭalaḥ.

(I.) Fragment of a Kāvya, not identified, consisting of one leaf, marked with the figure 3, slightly torn on the left side. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 23, 7 × 14, 6. Incorrect.

This fragment begins in the middle of the nineteenth stanza.

The twentieth stanza is given below, *verbatim et literatim* :—

Sābhīprāyaṃ pranayasarasam gūdhasamrūḍharāgaṃ  
vikshyanta mām vikacakamalaśrīmukhālocanena  
sakhyāḥ karṇe kimapī kimapi vyāharanti hisanti  
madam madam madanavivaśānmandiraṃ sā jagāma.

(J.) Fragment apparently of a namāvālī of Śiva. Foll. 8–10, 13–15. Five lines in a page. Good Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Incorrect. Size Cm. 12, 5 × 7. It begins :—

o naḥ svarāt (14.)

Rudro viyijñāḥ (*sic*) Śrīkaṇṭhaḥ (*sic*) pancavaktraḥ sudhaikabhūḥ  
prajāpālo viśeshajñāścaturvaktraḥ prajāpatiḥ (15.)  
Khaḍgarājaḥ kṛpāsindhur Mallasainyavināśanaḥ  
ādvaitapāvanaḥ (*sic*) pātā parārthaikaprayojanaḥ. (16.)



(K.) Vaiśvadevapūjā. Foll. 2. Six to seven lines in a page. Fair Devanāgarī writing, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 9, 3 × 6, 5. Incomplete. Somewhat incorrect. It begins :—

Ādyapūrvoccarita evaṃ guṇaviśeṣaṇaviśiṣṭāyāṃ puṇyatithau  
mamātmanah śṛiti (*sic*) smṛtipurāṇoktaphalaprāptyarthaṃ anna-  
saṃskārārthaṃ ātmasaṃskārārthaṃ pañcasunā (*sic*) doṣhaparihārār-  
thaṃ sāyaṃ prātar vaiśvadevākhyam karma karishye.

The Vaiśvadevapūjā was published at Poona in 1879.

## ADDITIONAL MSS.

### RHETORIC.

#### No. LXXXV.

Kāvyaprakāśa. The well-known work on Rhetoric, by Mammāṭa Bhaṭṭa. Foll. 174; four lines in a page. Fair Bengali writing, on Indian paper. Size Cm. 46, 6 × 8. Tolerably correct.

*Colophon* :—Iti śrīlamahāmaḥopādhyāyamammatābhaṭṭaviracite  
'lankāraśiromaṇau kāvyaprakāśe 'rthālāṅkāro nāma daśama  
ullāsaḥ :—

Ityeṣha mārgo viduṣhāṃ vibhīno  
'pyabhinnarūpaḥ pratibhāsate yat  
na hyatra citraṃ yadi naiva saṃyag  
vinīrmitā sanghaṭanaiva hetuḥ.

In the beginning of the second line the Bombay edition of 1889 reads,  
Na tad vicitraṃ yad amutra.

This MS., though resembling the Jones MSS. in appearance, is not included in Wilkins's Catalogue.

The beginnings of the chapters are indicated in a hand which resembles closely that of Sir William Jones.

### ASTRONOMY.

#### No. LXXXVI.

Sūryasiddhānta. Foll. 44, arranged as pages, with six lines in each page. Good Devanāgarī writing, of the end of the 18th century, on Indian paper. Size Cmm. 24 × 10. Incorrect; but many corrections have been made by various hands in ink and pencil.

It appears from a letter found in this MS. and now bound up with it, that it was sent on the 1st of November 1789, from Mr. S. Davis, at Bhagulpore to Sir Joseph Banks. The same conclusion may be drawn from the inscription on the first leaf of the MS. In Mr. Davis's letter it is stated that this MS. gave rise to a paper read before the Asiatic Society (of Bengal) and sent to Sir Joseph Banks in April 1789. This paper is printed in the second volume of the Asiatic Researches,

beginning on page 225, and is entitled, "On the astronomical computations of the Hindus, by Samuel Davis, Esq." A reference to the paper will show that this MS. was procured among other books at Benares by Sir Robert Chambers.

The MS. is dated Samvat 1846, Bhādravadi 10, Candravāra.

For an account of editions and translations, see Eggeling's Catalogue pp. 995-96.

### NOTE on No. XVII., pp. 7-9.

The following readings from the Oxford MS. (Aufrecht Cat., p. 201A) of the Saṅgita-Nārāyaṇa have been kindly supplied by Mr. Wickremasinghe of the Indian Institute.

Introductory verses (as compared with Rājendra Lāla Mitra's MS. No. 318):—

I. nilā°, mandarālaya, mandārasendiram paramam mahah, *for* lilā°, mandarāyaṇa, sāṅgamandiramendiram mahah

II. pravṛttatālam, bhīrikāṇam, udātṭ(?)ahāsam, harim antar īde, *for* pravṛttalālam, bhīrikāṇam, udīrṇahāsam, harimantam īde.

In all these points the India Office MS. agrees (except that it has mandāram and udārahāsam). The following variants from the readings in the passages above (pp. 8-9) cited are also recorded by Mr. Wickremasinghe:—

- II. 1. 3. °krameṇodbhaṭavibhaṭāṭopa°
- 1. 8. °mārjamānāmadoshaiḥ
- 1. 11. °vaijayantyoṣvata°
- 1. 14. śronyaṃtesvāsusamjanmaṇi°
- 1. 15. astāladvāsthātamsthā°
- 1. 19. prātaś ca sā(tpā)graṃ śruti°
- 1. 20. sābhidhānam vilipte (vilīye?)
- 1. 24. atisukṛitir
- 1. 31. paśyamtā
- 1. 33. śramānarham
- 1. 34. kiṃ na svāt
- 1. 35. gaṃtukāmasya
- 1. 36. spāne sthāne ninimajjataḥ
- 1. 38. khalam halam vā ga(?) lāla(?) thaḥ stotu maṃ budhāḥ

III. 1. 2. mahārājasya

IV. 1. 1. kuḍāpi

The colophon at the end of adhy. I. has gaudagamga.

### NOTE on No. XXIV., p. 12.

An edition of this work was brought out in Calcutta, in the year 1901, edited by Rājendranātha Sena. It corresponds closely to this MS.

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